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VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29, 1874. NO. 299.

FIRST EDITION.

BEECHER'S ORDEAL.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

The Pastor Reprimanded and Acquitted.

He Should Not Have Suffered Mrs. Tilton's Love,

NOR KEPT THE SCANDAL FROM THE CHURCH.

But He is Guiltless of all Manner of Impurity.

INTERESTING SCENES AFTER THE READING OF THE REPORT.

Moulton is Present at the Peril of Personal Safety.

Under the Escort of Policemen He Escapes Unharmed.

NEW YORK, August 28, 1874.

Plymouth Church was densely packed this evening, every available spot of sitting or standing room being occupied, and even the rostrum was encroached upon by the surging multitude. At the east end of the platform, and on the table alongside the presiding officers' seat, were vases of rare exotics. Probably over three thousand people were present, and many had to go away for want of accommodations. After singing and prayer, the report was read by Prof. Raymond, as follows:

To the Examining Committee of Pylmouth Church:

Dear Brethren—The pastor of Plymouth Church, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, addressed to us a letter, June 27, 1874, of which the following is a copy:

BROOKLYN, June 27, 1874.

Gentlemen—In the present state of public feeling, I owe it to my friends and to the Church and Society over which I am pastor, to have some proper investigation made of the rumors, insinuations or charges made respecting my conduct as compromised by late publications made by Mr. Tilton. I have thought that both the Church and the Society should be represented, and I take the liberty of asking the following gentlemen to serve in this inquiry, and to do that which truth and justice may require. I beg that each of the gentlemen named will consider this as if it had been separately and personally sent to him, namely: From the Church—Henry W. Sage, Augustus Storrs, Henry M. Cleveland. From the Society—Horace B. Claflin, John Winslow, S. V. White. I desire you when you have satisfied yourselves by an impartial and thorough examination of all sources of evidence, to communicate to the Examining Committee, or to the Church, such action as then may seem to you right and just.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

The Committee named having signified their willingness to serve in the grave matters so referred to them, Mr. Beecher sent the following letter to the Examining Committee of Plymouth Church:

JULY 6, 1874.

Dear Brethren—I enclose to you a letter, in which I have requested three gentlemen from the Church and three from the Society of Plymouth Church, gentlemen of unimpeachable repute, and who have not been involved in any of the trials through which we have passed during the year, to make a thorough and impartial examination of all charges or insinuations against my good name, and to report the same to you; and I now respectfully request that you will give to this Committee the authority to act in your behalf. Also, it seemed wise to me that the request should proceed from me and without your foregoing knowledge, and that you should give to it authority to act in your behalf, in so far as a thorough investigation of the facts should be concerned.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Thereupon the Examining Committee duly authorized the Committee named in the letter of June 27th, to act in their behalf also.

Your committee cannot here refrain from referring to the inexpressible regret which they, in common with all good men, feel, that uncontrollable circumstances have made it necessary to discuss in the most public manner the unhappy scandal which is the subject of the present inquiry; but accepting the situation as we found it when we entered upon the high and solemn trust thus imposed, we have been profoundly impressed from the beginning with the grave importance of the work before us. For a considerable time vague and indefinite rumors were in circulation touching, in a vital manner, the Christian integrity of our beloved pastor, but nothing had appeared from a known responsible source, in a tangible form, until the letter of Theodore Tilton to Rev. Dr. Bacon, which was published the 25th day of June, 1874. It was the appearance of this letter that moved Mr. Beecher, two days afterwards, to request an immediate investigation. It will be seen by the terms of such request, that some proper investigation is asked for by him of the rumors, insinuations or charges made respecting his conduct, as compromised by late publications made by Mr. Tilton. We were invited to make an impartial and thorough examination of all sources of evidence, and to advise such action as may seem right and wise.

In conducting this investigation we have faithfully endeavored to make it thorough and impartial and to obtain such facts as are revelant to the inquiry from all attainable sources of evidence. For this purpose we have summoned or requested the attendance of the following persons to testify before the Committee: Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, Mrs. H. W. Beecher, Samuel Wilkeson, John R. Howard, Theodore Tilton, Samual E. Belcher, Mrs. N. B. Morse, Oliver Johnson, Rev. R. S. Storrs, D.D., Dwight Johnson, Isaac H. Bailey, Mrs. Putnam, John W. Mason, Rev. W. W. Patton, Mary C. Ames, Richard P. Buck, Francis B. Carpenter, Albert F. Norton, Thos. M. Vaill, E. M. Holmes, Hon. N. B. Morse, Mrs. Mary B. Bradshaw, Joseph Richards, Miss Elizabeth A. Turner, Francis W. Stiles, M. D., Charles Conez, M. D., Dr. Menton, Miss Oakley, Miss Elizabeth A. Ovington, Mrs. Wallace, Rev. S. B. Halliday, Thomas G. Shearman, Benj. F. Tracy, Francis D. Moulton, Franklin Woodruff, John W. Harmon, and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Most of the persons named have attended, as requested, before the Committee. One notable exception is Francis B. Carpenter. Mr. Francis D. Moulton promised to testify fully, but has failed to do so. He has submitted three short statements in writing to the Committee, consisting chiefly of the reason why he declined to testify, and of promises to testify at the call of the Committee The Committee have called him three times, with the results stated. In addition to the evidence of the persons named, we have examined a considerable number of letters and other documentary evidence, which in some way were supposed to relate to the subject matter of the inquiry. We have had, in the prosecution of our investigations, twenty-eight sessions.

Mr. Tilton, in his letter to Dr. Bacon, published on the 25th day of June, 1874, states that knowledge came to him, in 1870, that Mr. Beecher had committed an offense against him which he forebore to name or characterize, and in the same letter introduced, what he alleged to be, extracts from a letter signed by Mr. Beecher and dated January 1, 1871. This alleged letter, the whole of which appears in Mr. Tilton's subsequent statement before the Committee, has come to be known as the "Letter of Apology." When this Committtee commenced its labors there was, therefore, no allegation before them, except such a vague allusion to an offense of some sort said to have been committed by Mr. Beecher against Mr. Tilton, and for which, according to the same authority, he had apologised. It will thus be seen that the question before the Committee then was, What, if any, offense, had Mr. Beecher committed against Mr. Tilton? At an early period of the investigation, Mr. Tilton was called before the Committee and made an extended written statement, and in a sense, specific charges, which showed that the offense referred to in the Bacon letter, so-called, was, as Mr. Tilton now alleges, adultery with his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton. By this statement, so made by Mr. Tilton, the field of inquiry was somewhat enlarged by the alleged facts, letters and circumstances therein set forth.

It is proper, in this connection, to state that the offense as alleged by Tilton during some four years and until recently, to numerous persons, in writing and otherwise, was an improper suggestion or solicitation by Mr. Beecher to Mrs. Tilton; but, as time passed and purposes matured, this charge passed and matured into another form and substance. The offense committed by Mr. Beecher, as now alleged by Mr. Tilton, is stated substantially in the the third and fourth subdivisions of his statement before the Committee. The charge, in effect, is that Mr. Beecher at his residence, on the evening of October 10, 1868, or thereabouts, committed adultery with Elizabeth R. Tilton, the wife of Theodore Tilton; that the act was followed by a similar act of criminalty between the same parties, at Mr. Tilton's residence, on the subsequent Saturday evening; followed also by other similar acts, on various occasions, from the autumn of 1868 to the spring of 1870, the places being the two residences aforesaid, and occasionally other places to which her pastor would invite and accompany her, is at which he would meet her by paevious appointment. The remainder of Mr. Tilton's extended statement is made up of citations of alleged fact and circumstances, which he seems to consider relevant and important as evidence sustaining his charges, as above stated. The Committee have given the evidence their most careful consideration, and find therefrom, that in 1861, Mr. Beecher became editor, and Mr. Tilton assistant editor, of the *Independent*, and that during this relation they became warm and intimate friends. On or about 1863, Mr. Tilton began to urge Mr. Beecher to visit his (Tilton's) house, and he became more intimately acquainted with Mr. Tilton's family. He urged him to do much of his editorial writing in his study, as it was more convenient to write there than at the office of the *Independent*. Mr. Beecher visited his house, and a friendly relation sprang up between the wife and family of Mr. Tilton and Mr. Beecher, which continued down to December in 1870; that the friendly relations exising between Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton were always well known and understood, and met with Mr. Tilton's cordial approbation. Some years before any open trouble appeared between Mr. Beecher and Mr. Tilton, his (Mr. Tilton's) doctrines, as set forth in the *Independent*, of which he had become editor, aroused a storm of indignation and opposition in the West, where this paper was widely circulated. After much discussion, this led to the starting of the *Advance* newspaper, in Chicago, to supersede the *Independent*. Mr. Tilton, while editor of the *Independent*, a leading religious newspaper, had come to deny the inspiration of the Scriptures and the divinity of Christ. His social views, about this time, also underwent a radical change in the direction of free-love. This marked change in the religious and social views of Mr. Tilton was a source of great grief and sorrow to Mrs. Tilton. Mrs. Tilton seemed to be a very religious woman, amounting almost to enthusiasm, and when this change occurred in her husband, she naturally sought her pastor for counsel and sympathy. She set forth in strong terms the suffering her husband's course was causing her. It now appears that during these years Mrs. Tilton became strongly attached to Mr. Beecher, and in July, 1870, confessed to her husband an overshadowing affection for her pastor.

On or about the 10th of December, 1870, Mrs Tilton separated from her husband, going with her children to her mother's house. She sent for Mr. Beecher, and, on his visiting her, she made to him a statement of her sufferings and abuse which she had received at the hands of her husband, which greatly shocked Mr. Beecher. He asked and received permission to send to Mrs. Tilton his wife, whose judgment in such matters he considered better than his own. Subsequently he agreed in advising, with his wife, that it was desirable that Mrs. Tilton should separate from her husband. Mr. Tilton, however, subsequently forced his wife to return, to his house, by sending for and obtaining possession of the youngest child, who was sick with the croup, during Mrs. Tilton's temporary absence from her mother's house. She suffered a miscarriage the next day after her return, on the 24th, which resulted in a serious illness, continuing until after the first of January, her physician being in daily attendance on her from the 24th to the 30th of December, inclusive. Early in December of this year, owing to a marked change in Mr. Tilton's religious and social views, Mr. Bowen felt constrained to give him notice that his services as editor of the *Independent* would terminate at a day named in the notice. Subsequently to this notice, and on or about the 20th of December, Mr. Bowen had entered into a contract with Mr. Tilton, by which he was to be editor of the *Brooklyn Daily Union* and chief contribution of the *Independent* for five years; but within a few days after making this contract, Mr. Bowen received such information of Tilton's immorality as alarmed him and led to an interview between himself, Tilton and Olive Johnson, at the house of Bowen, on the 26th day of December, 1870. At this interview, Mr. Tilton sought to retain his place and Bowen's confidence, by offering to join Bowen in an attack on Mr. Beecher. This interview resulted in an insolvent letter, which Mr. Tilton wrote and signed, on the 27th of December, demanding that Mr. Beecher should leave Plymouth pulpit and Brooklyn that evening. Mr. Bowen, on his way home, delivered this letter to Mr. Beecher. Mr. Beecher, on reading it, expressed his astonishment at the receipt of such a letter, and denounced its author. Mr. Bowen then derided the letter and gave him some account of the reasons why he had reduced Tilton from the editorship of the *Independent* to the subordinate position of contributor, saying that Mr. Tilton's religious and social views were ruining the paper, and that he was now considering ,whether he could consisently retain him as editor of the *Brooklyn Union* of chief contributor of the *Independent*. They conversed for some time, Mr. Bowen wishing Mr. Beecher's opinion, which was freely given. Mr. Beecher said he did not see how Mr. Bowen could retain his relatives with Mr. Tilton. Mr. Beecher spoke strongly of the threatening letter and the relation he had just had concerning Tilton's domestic affairs. Mr. Bowen read Tilton's threatening letter, and said that if trouble came he would stand by Mr. Beecher. It seems that Mr. Bowen communicated to Mr. Tilton, on the following day, the conversation had with Mr. Beecher and his intention to stand by him. Mr. Beecher, though he had no doubt that Tilton would have lost his place, saw that his influence was decisive, and anticipated Tilton's overthrow. It now appears that on the twenty-ninth of December, 1870, Mr. Tilton, having learned the advice Mr. Beecher gave Mr. Bowen, and which was likely to bring him face to face with the loss of place and position, extorted from his wife, then lying ill of miscarriage, a document implicating Mr. Beecher, a document evincing her love for her pastor, and accusing him of having made an improper solicitation. On the following day, he sent Moulton to Beecher, requesting an interview with Mr. Beecher at Mr. Moulton's house that evening. Mr. Beecher accordinly met Tilton at Moulton's house. Tilton received him with a memorandum in his hand, and proceeded to charge Mr. Beecher with being unfriendly to him, with seeking his downfall, spreading injurious rumors about him, undermining him and advising Bowen to dismiss him, injuring him in his family relations, joining his (Tilton's) mother-in-law in producing discord in the house, advising a separation, alienating his wife's affection from him, with gaining her love more than any living being, with corrupting her moral virtue, and with teaching her to be insincere, lying and hypocritical, and ending by charging that he had made wicked proposals to her. Tilton then produced a written paper, purporting to be a memorandum of a confession made in July previous, to him by his wife, of her love for Mr. Beecher, and that he had made proposals to her of an impure nature. Mr. Tilton, in the 22d sub-division of his statement before the Committee, referring in time to December, 1870, states his grievances and cause of complaint against Mr. Beecher touching Tilton's business relations with Mr. Bowen, with these words: "That he (Mr. Beecher) then participated in a conspiracy to degrade Theodore Tilton before the public, by loss of place, business and repute." It is clear, that on the 29th day of December, when the so-called memorandum of confession was procured from Mrs. Tilton, the chief inciting cause of that step, on Tilton's part, was his belief that Mr. Beecher had caused him loss of place, business and repute. Mr. Beecher says this charge of impure proposals fell upon him like a thunderbolt. "Could it be possible that Mrs. Tilton, whom he had regarded as the type of so much moral goodness, should have made such false and atrocious statements?" Tilton requested Mr. Beecher to repair to his house, where Elizabeth was waiting for him, and learn from her lips the truth of the stories in so far as they concerned her. The interview was had, and resulted in a written retraction of the charges of Mrs. Tilton, who seemed in great distress. In a sort of postscript to the retraction, she denied explicitly that Mr. Beecher had ever offered any improper solicitations to her, that being the only charge made by Tilton or referred to in the statement about a confession in July. On the next evening Moulton called at Mr. Beecher's house and went up into his bed room. He said that he and Tilton had learned that Mrs. Tilton had given the retraction. He expostulated and said the act was unfriendly and would not mend matters, and that Mrs. Tilton had already recanted the retraction; that Tilton had already destroyed his wife's first paper of confession. Moulton claimed that Mr. Beecher had acted unfairly; that all difficulties could be settled without such papers, and that Mr. Beecher ought to give it up. Moulton was under great apparent excitement. He made no verbal threats, but displayed a pistol and laid it on the bureau near which he stood. The paper was given to him, and after a few moments' talk he left. It is an amazing pity that, at this juncture, Moulton was not handed over to the police. It would have saved much that followed, which is deeply deplored. Mr. Beecher's distress at the situation was boundless. He saw the peril of being even falsely accused. He blamed himself for much that had occurred. He could not tell how much of the impending trouble could be attributed to Mrs. Tilton's undue affection for him, which it was his duty to have repressed. "My earnest desire," he says, "to avoid a public accusation and the evils which must necessarily flow from it, and which have now resulted from it, has been one of the leading motives that must explain my action during these four years in this matter."

While in a morbid condition of mind, produced by these distressing difficulties, Moulton again called on him. His manner was kind and conciliatory. He professed, however, to believe that Mr. Beecher had been seeking Tilton's downfall, had leagued with Mr. Bowen against him, and by his advice had come near destroying Tilton's family. Mr. Beecher expressed many and strong regrets at the misfortunes of that family. Moulton caught up some of these expressions and wrote them down, saying that if Tilton could see them there would be no trouble in procuring a reconciliation. This paper which is dated July 1, 1871, was intrusted by Mr. Beecher to Moulton's keeying without reading it, nor was it read to him. This paper, sometimes called the "Apology" and sometimes the "Confession," is in no proper sense Mr. Beecher's production or a correct report of what he said. No man will believe, for instance, that Beecher said "I humble myself before him (Tilton) as I do before my God." Another sentence, "Her forgiveness I have," Mr. Beecher states was not said, nor the semblence of it. Pausing here, a very important question arises in this connection: To what does the apology refer? It declares Mrs. Tilton "guiltless," and yet Tilton says it refers to adultery, which Mr. Beecher denies. Without now considering the weight of credit to which the respective parties are entitled where there is a conflict between them, we believe and propose to show from the evidence that the original charge was improper advances, and that as time passed and the conspiracy deepened, it was enlarged into adultery. The importance of this is apparent, because if the charge has been so changed, then both Tilton and Moulton are conspirators and convicted of a vile fraud, which necessarily ends their influence in this controversy. What is the proof that the charge in the first instance was adultery? It is said that it was, and that the memorandum in the hands of Tilton, in his wifes handwriting was to such effect. But this is denied by both Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton, and the written paper is not produced. It is said futher, that Mr. Beecher confessed the fact of adultery; but this is again denied by him, and such alleged confession is inconsistent with retraction that he received that evening from Mr. Tilton. If he had confessed, what service could the retraction render? Why procure one at all if, as alleged, Beecher had that evening confessed adultery to Tilton and Moulton, or to either? What, then, was the charge preferred on the evening of December 30? We answer, it was improper advances, which, of course, Mr. Beecher denied. What occurred in the matter of retraction that evening, and all the subsequent conversations, acts and letters of the various persons directly concerned in dealing with the scandal, are consistent with this view and no other. The retraction procured referred to improper advances and to nothing else. Is it likely that if the main offense had been charged that Mr. Beecher would have been satisfied with anything short of a retraction of that?

There is a sort of postscript to the retraction, in which the charge of improper advances is explicitly denied, thus showing, we submit, that this was the charge that was in the mind of both Mrs. Tilton and Mr. Beecher, and no other offense. But look further. Mr. Tilton, in the last four years, has many times said verbally and in writing, that the charge was the lesser offense. This is important under the rule that where a complainant has made different and inconsistent statements of the offence he alleges, his credibility is damaged and in most cases destroyed. In the written statement of the offense shown to Dr. Storrs by Tilton and Carpenter, which was made in Mrs. Tilton's hand writing under the demand of her husband, who says he dictated the precise words charterizing the offense, the charge was an impure proposal. This statement Mrs. Tilton retracted, and says she protested against it as false when signed, and afterwards saw Dr. Storrs and told him so. Dr. Storrs, in a letter to the Committee, confirms the retraction. In a manuscript prepared by Tilton, which he called "The true story," the offense was stated to be improper advances. This "true story" Tilton was in the habit of reading to newspaper men, personal friends and to others without, it would seem, much discrimination, considering how anxious he professed to be not to make known his secret. Mr. Beecher testifies that he met Tilton on the ferryboat, about two weeks after the publication of the Woodhull scandal, and they talked the matter over. He says that Tilton was at first mysterious and non-committal, but on their way home, in Brooklyn, Tilton invited him into his house, where the true story was exhibited to Mr. Beecher and a prolonged conversation was had, which lasted until midnight; and during all this, not one word was said or hinted by Tilton that he believed Beecher had committed adultery. On the contrary, he asserted his unshaken confidence in his wife's purity, and complained only of the impropar solicitation. Ex-Supervisor Harman, who, like Mr. Beecher, is one of our well-known and reputable citizens, testifies to substantially the same experience with Tilton as to the nature of the charge. Mr. Harman goes further, and testifies not only that Tilton read to him the true story, in which there was no allegation of adultery, but that Tilton described to him his first interview with Mr. Beecher, on the evening of December 30, and he then informed Mr. Harman that he, at that time, charged Mr. Beecher with the offense of improper advances. Mr. Harman explicitly states that in all his conversations, which were numerous, with Tilton, for more than two years, he at no time alleged adultery as the offence of which he complained. The testimony before the Committee shows similar statements by Tilton to various other persons, up to within a recent period. The further fact, that Tilton treated the matter during four years as an offense which could be properly apologised for and forgiven, is wholly inconsistent with the charge in its present form. Tilton, in his written statement, complains that Mr. Beecher abused his (Tilton's) forgiveness. It is believed no case of adultery on record can be produced where an injured husband, upon learning of his wife's infidelity, kept the fact to himself for six months and then, after a private complaint to the offending party, received and accepted an apology for the offense and declared it forgiven, and this followed by restoration of courtesies of friendship. All these and other consideration, to be hereafter referred to show that in no event could the offense have been the crime of adultery. It might have been a charge of the lesser offence, but it is not conceivable that Tilton, in view of his conduct, believed even that. Still further, that the so-called apology was not for the main offense Tilton himself, in his cross-examination, clearly proves. Mark his words. He says that the day after it was procured, he was in Moulton's room and there met Mr. Beecher, when the following scene occurred:

"He (Beecher) burst out in an expression of great sorrow to me, and said he hoped the communication which he had sent me by Mr. Moulton was satisfactory to me. He then and there told Mr. Moulton he had done wrong—not so much as some others had—referring to his wife, who had made statements to Mr. Bowen that ought to be unmade—and he there volunteered to write a letter to Mr. Bowen concerning the facts which he had misstated."

Here is clear light as to what the apology does not refer to. It disposes of the apology forever, as a paper referring to adultery. It refers to nothing of the kind. If the wrong done, to which Mr. Beecher refers, was adultery, how could these words be used in reference to to it: "He had done wrong—not so much as some others?" The absurdity of such a claim is clear. Those words and the apology are susceptible of but one construction. They refer, as Mr. Beecher says, to his deep regret for statements which he and his wife had, under certain information, a few days before made to Mr. Bowen, which led him to execute a purpose already entertained, of removing Tilton from the Brooklyn *Union* and the *Independent*. It appears, also, that next day Mr. Beecher did write a letter to Mr. Bowen, which Tilton says he volunteered to write, and which referred to Tilton's business troubles with Bowen.

Next consider Moulton's course, with a view to still further testing what was in his mind, as well as in Tilton's, as to the character of the offense. If Moulton understood the charge to be adultery, then he is entitled to the credit of the invention or discovery that this crime could be the subject of an apology and a ready forgiveness and reconciliation on the part of the offender and the injured husband. That Moulton did not believe or understand that the offense was adultery, is shown by the same class of evidence that has been cited in reference to Tilton. He repeatedly declared to many persons that there was no adultery. Fortunately we have a statement in writing setting forth Moulton's estimate of the nature of the offense. Mr. Beecher wrote a letter, dated June 1, 1873, to Moulton, in which, among other things, he complains of Tilton's threatening and inconsistent conduct, and declares his purpose to waste no more energy in trying to satisfy Tilton, who, at this time, was complaining of the publication of the tripartite agreement, so-called. In this letter Mr. Beecher says: "My mind is clear. I am not in haste. I shall write for the public a statement that will bear the light of the Judgment Day. God will take care of me and mine." These are not the words of a guilty mind. Moulton replies on the same day. Publicity was no part of his profound policy, and he hastens to object. At first he writes these words: "If the truth must be spoken, let it be. I know you can stand if the whole case was published to-morrow." Apparently fearing this might either tend to determine Mr. Beecher to publish the whole case, than otherwise, he crossed out these and other lines with a pencil, and commenced anew. In this new effort on the same paper, these words occur: "You can stand if the whole case were published to-morrow." Moulton was right. The pity is that Mr. Beecher did not publish it forthwith, and so become once more free and end the machinations of Tilton and the "Mutual Friend." These two, whatever else they wanted or designed, did not believe their purposes would be then subserved by publicity. Tilton soon became gracious and kindly; but what shall be said of Moulton, who now asserts, for the first time, that adultery was the offense? Is it possible that this man is so low in his moral perceptions as to believe that a minister of the Gospel—and that, too, of Plymouth Church—could stand up before his church and the world against the crime of adultery? No. Tilton says his wife was possessed of the idea that adultery with her pastor was all right, and no sin; that she did not discover her mistake from reading St. Paul, but Griffith Gaunt; but we have no evidence that this hallucination had reached and tainted the diplomatic mind of Moulton. It is right that we should say here, that we do not believe the sinless character of adultery was a dogma believed in or even known to Mrs. Tilton, except, perhaps, as a notion of the Woodhull school, of which her husband had become a disciple and shining light, and with which she had no sympathy.

There is but one fair conclusion to be drawn from Moulton's letter of June 14 to Mr. Beecher. He knew that Mr. Beecher had been falsely accused of impure advances, and that he desired in his inmost soul to suppress the scandal; yet if the simple truth were published, he could stand. Knowing this, he said so. Whatever Moulton may say now, since his malice has been excited by certain exposures, is of little consequence. He now openly stands with Tilton, where he has secretly been from the beginning. We conclude, therefore, in view of these facts and circumstances, that the original charge of impure advances, false though it was, has been dropped by these accusers, and adultery, at this late day, has been substituted as an after thought. We brand this performance as a fraud that ought to end all controversy as to the innocence of Mr. Beecher.

Pursuing the narrative a little further, we find Moulton, who first appeared as Tilton's friend, after procuring the so-called "apology," quietly becoming a friend of both the parties. The Mutual Friend, Mr. Moulton, as he discloses his character in these proceedings, appears to be a very plausible man, with more rigor of will than conscience. One thing is unfortunately clear, that from this time on he contrived to obtain and hold the confidence of Mr. Beecher, both in his ability and purpose to keep the peace in good faith. There was certainly room for an honest peacemaker. Mr. Beecher knew he had been falsely accused of an impure offense, and that the reputable woman by some means had been induced to make the accusation. It is true the charge had been withdrawn, and its force was in a sense broken, still the fact remained that he had been accused. Mr. Beecher naturally felt that the situation was critical. For him; a clergyman of world-wide fame, to be even falsely accused, was a calamity. To prevent publicity would save a still greater calamity. He felt (and in the light of results, may we not say he was right?) that a public charge of such an offense would, as he expressed it in his letter to Moulton of February 5th, "make a conflagration." For reasons of malice and revenge, it became apparent that Tilton was preparing to make a deadly assault upon him. This Mr. Beecher believed. It was his supreme duty to prevent it by all possible honorable means. Moulton professed to deprecate Tilton's purpose, and declared that if Mr. Beecher would trust to him, he could and would prevent it; and so now began a series of letters and steps, under the direction and advice of the diplomatic and Mutual Friend, having for their object, as Mr. Beecher believed, the suppression of the scandal and the restoration in some measure, if practicable, of Tilton to position and employment. In passing judgment upon the means employed to secure these results, it is fair to remember that all through these four years Mr. Beecher was performing great labors, and had more and greater responsibilities upon him than at any other period of his life. Moulton said "leave these disagreeable matters to me. I will see that Tilton acts right. I will keep him in control. It is true that in certain moods he is threatening and unjust, but he soon recovers and is kind and reasonable." As time passed along, it was evident that Tilton was most troublesome when he was unprosperous in business affairs. The reference in his statement to "loss of peace and business" is significant. At times Mr. Beecher became discouraged, as indicated in his letters to Moulton.

Much has been said, and not without some justice, of the extraordinary words and tenor of Mr. Beecher's letters. But in interpreting these letters it must be remembered first, that Beecher, under the excitement of deep feeling, uses strong words and emotional expressions. This is, and always has been, a marked quality of his mind. Second; in this sore trouble he was dealing with Tilton, who had shown himself at times fickle, malicious, revengeful and mercenary. In the light of these facts, there is not a letter from Mr. Beecher or an act of his, however ill-judged, through these four years of anxiety and grief that cannot be accounted for upon the plain that he was fighting to suppress an outrageous scandal, which consisted of a false accusation against him made by a reputable woman, and further that he was endeavoring to help a man whom he felt he had unduly injured in business matters, upon representations which he was afterwards made to believe (chiefly by Moulton) were not well-founded. The statement of this branch of the case would not be complete without reference to the fact that Mr. Beecher had a warm friendship for Mrs. Tilton, which began in her early womanhood, and that Mrs. Tilton, reciprocating this friendship, began, as her domestic troubles came on, to look more than ever to Mr. Beecher for sympathy and advice. That this feeling on Mrs. Tilton's part become, under the circumstances, so strong as to diminish the proper influence that belongs to every good husband, is not unlikely. In the course of events, and especially in December, 1870, Mr. Beecher received the impression from Tilton and Moulton that he had estranged Mrs. Tilton's affections from her husband, and the possibility that such a fact as this might be added to the responsibilities then resting upon Mr. Beecher, constituted (as he expressed it in his letter of February fifth) in part one of "the environments that surrounded him." This was to him the occasion of deep grief and anguish. Mr. Beecher conceived that possibly he had been derelict in duty—he, the strong man and pastor—in not repressing at once any undue affection for him on the part of this distressed Christian woman who was yearning for sympathy that she found not in her household; and we cannot but express our regret at two errors into which it is apparent Mr. Beecher fell. While we recogonize the appalling disaster which seemed imminent when he was confronted by a professedly injured husband with a charge on the part of his wife of an impure proposal from him to her—a disaster which threatened to brand with infamy a name which through years of public service, as philanthropist and minister of God, had maintained the most honored place in the world's esteem—yet we feel that, in an hour of such demoralization as this calamity might justly work, the pastor should have sought counsel from Christian men of his own brotherhood, rather than rely upon the counsel of a man of whom he knew so little, and whose character, as the sequel proved, he so sadly misjudged. And it is also apparent, from Mr. Beecher's own statement in view of the profound sorrow into which he was plunged and the expression which he gave to his feelings, that he had erred in not guarding so closely his relations with the family of Mr. Tilton that there could be no possibility for fear in his own mind, even of an undue affection by Mrs. Tilton for him through any heedless friendship or agency of his.

Mr. Tilton, in his statement before the Committee, speaks of his home as one of unusual harmony—"An Ideal Home"—but upon his cross-examination it clearly appeared that it was anything but a happy or harmonious home. The truth as to this is material, both as affecting Tilton's credibility and as showing the character of Mrs. Tilton's domestic troubles and the influences that reached her daily life. Her painful testimony reveals a jealous husband, accusing her of infidelities with different men and of exerting a sensual influence upon all. She declares that her husband had frequently compelled her, when sick, to copy, or from his dictation write, confessions which she herself did not understand and, in her despairing condition of mind, cared little about. At times he threatened her, locked her up and declared himself ashamed of her presence when among friends whose society was more attractive to him. Her account reveals him full of selfish actions, indifferent to her wants, neglectful in her illness, forcing disreputable women into her society, till sometimes she fled for peace to the graves of her children. Mrs. Tilton declares he did not hesitate to avow his right to commit adultery on his lecturing tours, whenever he chose, and yet in season and out, we find this man dribbling out his charges against his wife. This is a dismal revelation from the "Ideal Home." But one cannot read it and believe it possible that she has invented this recital of her husband's character and life.

This account of the domestic misery of the Tilton family is corroborated by the testimony of several witnesses, and very fully by Miss Elizabeth A. Turner, who is now twenty-three years of age and was an inmate of the family eight years. This young woman is a teacher of music in a ladies' seminary in Pennsylvania. She is a person of unusual intelligence, and her appearance and manner before the Committee impressed all who heard her testify that she was sincere and reliable and well understood the facts of which she was speaking. The condition of this family, in connection with the distressing circumstances referred to, and that appear in the history of this difficulty, conspired to make the occasion one full of peril, not only to Mr. Beecher, but to others whom he felt bound to protect to the last moment—to say nothing of the great interests of his beloved Plymouth Church and other interests of high concern—all of which must be involved if publicity should be given to the false and scandalous matter that was seeking expression from the heated and malicious mind of Theodore Tilton.

Will innocent men pay blackmail? Will innocent men, and especially clergymen, fight as for their lives to suppress an injurious scandal, even though it be born of extortion, falsehood and revenge? These are questions that unhappily history has too often answered in the affirmative. It is easy, now that we see what manner of men Tilton and Moulton are, to wonder that Mr. Beecher should intrust any interest of his to their keeping. When we look back upon the record made by this sad story, we feel like visiting even upon the suffering head and heart of our pastor the severest censure, and this not the less because we revere and love him and know that no man in all our land is more beloved. It is, we might say, because he is so beloved; because that in him centers so many and so great interests of the Church and humanity; because he stands to-day foremost among men of master minds, of eloquence and power, that we chide him in no uncertain words for imperiling so much and so often the precious interests confided to him by the God who made him, and who, we have unshaken faith to believe, will deliver him from all dangers.

The charge made by the accuser is one easily preferred and not easily disproved. It is not enough for the accuser to say, "I make this charge; now let it be disproved or be taken as confessed." All tribunals, both ecclesiastical and legal, in their wisdom have required, in determining charges of this kind, such proof of facts and circumstances as point unmistakably to the guilt of the accused and are not consistent with any theory of innocence. Lord Stowell, as cited by Greenleaf, one of the best writers known to our jurisprudence, and especially on rules of evidence, says: "In every case, almost, the fact is inferred from circumstances that lead to it by fair inference as a necessary conclusion, and unless that were the case, and unless this were so held, no protection whatever could be given to marital rights. What are the circumstances which lead to such a conclusion, cannot be laid down universally, though many of them of a more obvious nature and of more frequent occurrence are to be found in the ancient books. At the same time, it is impossible to indicate them universally, because they may be infinitely diversified by the situation and character of the parties, by the state of general manners, and by many other incidental circumstances apparently slight and delicate in themselves, but which may have most important bearing in decisions upon the particular case. The only general rule that can be laid down upon the subject, is that the circumstances must be such as would lead the guarded discretion of a reasonable and just man to the conclusion—for it is not to lead a rash and intemperate judgment, making upon appearances that are equally capable of two interpretations." Greenleaf further illustrates the kind of evidence required to prove adultery, as follows: "Adultery of the wife may be proved by the birth of a child and non-access of the husband—he being out of the realm. Adultery of the husband may be proved by habits of adulterous intercourse and by the birth, maintenance and acknowledgment of a child. A married man going into a known brothel, raises a suspicion of adultery to be rebutted only by the very best evidence. His going there and remaining alone for some time in a room with a common prostitute, is sufficient proof of the crime. The circumstance of a woman going to such a place with a man furnishes similar proof of adultery." These citations are pointed but useful.

Under the guidance of these precedents and principles, it is essential to observe that there is nothing whatever disclosed by the evidence that proves that the accused parties have ever been found together under any suspicious circumstances, such as in some unusual house or place, or consulting together in some secret way to avoid observation and exposure. There is no proof of clandestine correspondence, nor attempts in that direction. Mr. Beecher's letters were, as a rule, opened, arranged and read by his wife. She testified that she has read and answered as many as one thousand in three months. Such as reached the *Christian Union* office were opened by others, and those that went to the church were opened, by the direction of Mr. Beecher, by the clerk before being placed on the desk. No sort of restrictions were imposed as to his letters. The usual facts and circumstances suggestive of wrong doing are utterly wanting in this case. What, then, does the case, as put by the accuser, rest upon? We answer, upon mere words and assertions, supported by no circumstances whatever that are the usual indications of adultery. Tilton says he knows the fact from his wife's confession, July 3d, 1870, and from her subsequent confessions to Moulton and to her mother, Mrs. Morse. This is thus answered: First, that Mrs. Tilton says in effect, that this confession (whatever it was) was extorted from her by an imperious, malicious husband, and by means that, in a moral sense, were fraudulent. Pretenses were made that she must say something to extricate Theodore out of his business perplexity. She was made to believe that there was a conspiracy against her husband. The fact that Mrs. Tilton withdrew the charge when Mr. Beecher first confronted her after he had heard of it, on the evening of December 30th, is in order in this connection, together with the further fact that she has ever since denied the truth of the charge when free from the dominating influence of her husband. She explicitly denies that the charge was adultery. We now see her coming before the Committee with expressions of joy that at last she can come and speak the truth, and in the most solemn manner she denies absolutely the charge, and proceeds to set forth facts and circumstances which demonstrate that this unhappy woman has for years been the plastic victim of extorted falsehood. Tilton's allegation that she confessed to her mother, Mrs. Morse, is pronounced false by the mother, who testified before the Committee. The source of the scandal, then, is the alleged words of Mrs. Tilton, which she explain in such a manner as deprives the allegations of all force and credit. Then comes Mr. Beecher, who solemnly declares, that whatever words, by whatever means, have been drawn from Mrs. Tilton by her husband, he is innocent of any and all impropriety towards her, whether relating to improper advances or to adultery.

It is not for the Committee to defend the course of Mrs. Tilton. Her conduct, on any theory of human responsibility, is indefensible. Our hope is that it may be made clear, as the testimony affords much reason to believe it may, that this distressed woman was so beset by her designing husband, when in states of mind differing little, if at all, from mental aberration brought on by illness and domestic sorrow and gloom, as to induce her, at least passively, to make a charge of improper advances by Mr. Beecher; but when her attention was pointedly called to the great wrong she had done, she quickly took it back, in sorrow and penitence, as follows:

DECEMBER 30, 1870—Wearied with importunity and weakened by sickness, I gave a letter implicating my friend Henry Ward Beecher, under assurances that that would remove all difficulties between me and my husband. That letter I now revoke. I was persuaded to it—almost forced—when I was in weakened state of mind. I regret it, and recalled all its statements.

E. R. TILTON.

I desire to say explicitly that Mr. Beecher has never offered any improper solicitation, but has always treated me in a manner becoming a Christian and a gentleman.

E. R. TILTON.

There is medical testimony before the Committee, given by two eminent physicians, Doctors Menton and Corey, to the effect that such cases of mental power and domination by a husband of strong will over a wife weakened by disease and domestic trouble, are not infrequent.

Dr. Corey, who is eminent and has had large experience in mental diseases and phenomena, says such conduct on the part of Mrs. Tilton, when subjected to the influence referred to, is even consistent with an honest mind. We observe that Mr. Moulton parades a letter purporting to have been written by Mrs. Tilton to him, in which she is a perfect coward in his (Tilton's) presence, and it is a physical impossibility to tell the truth. In another letter from the same to same, she says: "With all my woman's soul I am innocent of the crime of impure conduct alleged against me." In her statement, procured under the direction of Tilton and Carpenter, of December 16, 1872, and which was taken by them to Dr. Storrs, Mrs. Tilton shows that she was made to believe that a conspiracy was formed against her husband. Her words are, six months afterwards, that is after July 3, 1870: "My husband felt impelled by the circumstances of a conspiracy against him, in which Mr. Beecher had a part, to have an interview with Mr. Beecher." This refers to the interview of Tilton with Mr. Beecher procured by Moulton, of the evening of December 30, 1870, when Tilton produced a written charge in two lines, in the handwriting of Mrs. Tilton. It will be seen that it was under the influence of startling statements of a conspiracy against her husband, that Mrs. Tilton was moved to appear to act on this occasion. We find her subsequently, in a letter, asking Mr. Beecher's forgiveness for the sufferings she had caused him. We hear much from Tilton of confessions made by his wife to him. We are obliged to receive his statements on this point, if at all, without corroboration. But, on one occasion, when Tilton was assailing his wife, we learn from the testimony of Miss Elizabeth A. Turner in what manner Tilton's accusations were met by his wife.

Question—Did he (Tilton) at any time on this day say that she had made any confession to him in regard to Mr. Beecher?

Answer—He said she had confessed to him that she had criminally intimate with Mr. Beecher. She (Mrs. Tilton) was present when he said that, and she said "Oh! Theodore, how can you tell that child such base lies?" and then she burst out crying.

Question—When was that?

Answer—This all occurred on the day that we went back, in the fall of 1870.

This was the day when this witness testifies that a scene of violence occurred. The witness, believing that Tilton was about to strike his wife, interfered to save her and was knocked down by Tilton. This witness is the same person who, it is said by Tilton and Moulton, was sent to boarding school to get rid of her, because she had heard Tilton make charges against Beecher. It is further said that Mr. Beecher was so anxious to have her leave town and keep away, that he paid some two thousand dollars for her school expenses. There is no doubt the two thousand dollars were paid, but for another purpose. Miss Turner and Mrs. Tilton both agree in saying that it was Tilton's plan to have her go away, because she had stated to her friends that Tilton had twice attempted intimate relations with her, while in bed and during the absence of Mrs. Tilton in the country. Tilton was fast losing place and position because of his social views and practices, and feared the publicity of this girl's statement, who at that time was twenty years of age. The absurdity of supposing that Mr. Beecher would invest two thousand dollars apiece to get persons to leave town to whom Tilton had been peddling his scandal against him, is transparent. Persons to whom Tilton had talked in some form of the scandal, sometimes in one shape and then in another, were too numerous to justify an investment of two thousand dollars on each of them by anybody whose wealth could not be counted by millions. It should be noted, that just as Miss Turner was leaving for the boarding school Tilton procured for her, with the aid of his wife, a letter denying the reports of his improper liberties. Here, again, we find Tilton a manufacturer of evidence. It is not for us to pass judgement on Mrs. Tilton uncharitably. She has suffered unparalleled trials. Moulton quotes her as saying, in a letter to him, as we have seen, that it was physically impossible for her to tell the truth in her husband's presence. It will be noticed that the pretended confession was obtained in that presence, and, further, it was when she was away from him and from home, at Schoharie, that she stated her sin to be, like that of Catherine Gaunt, an undue affection for her pastor. In this letter to her husband she says: "I felt unfaltering that the love I felt and received harmed no one, not even you, until the heavenly vision dawned upon me;" and again: "Yes, my dear Theodore, though your opinions are not restful or congenial to my soul, yet my integrity and purity are a sacred and holy thing to me. Bless God with me for Catharine Gaunt and for all the sure leadings of an all-wise and loving Providence." This letter was written June 29, 1871, about a year after the pretended confession. In no sense can its words be construed as referring to adultery. Tilton, when before the Committee, when reference was first made to this Schoharie letter, seemed to think that the offense in the story of Griffith Gaunt was adultery, and accordingly relied upon this letter as incontrovertible evidence of his charge. In this he was mistaken. It is a principle of the common law, that a married woman cannot commit, or be held to commit, a crime perpetrated in the presence of her husband; and this upon the idea that the husband's presence and influence amount to duress, and that she is therefore not responsible. Whether it is necessary to invoke this rule of law to excuse Mrs. Tilton or not, we may see, in what Tilton was able to extort from her without her valition or real assent, something of the reasons which moved the early expounders of the English common law to assert the doctrine referred to.

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We have now reviewed, as briefly as we could, the evidence before us. There are many facts and details we have not discussed. We have cited the more important of these and discussed the salient points. We have carefully examined the evidence relied on by the accuser to sustain the charges we are asked to believe. Finally, who is this accuser, that he makes so bold a face? We may learn from the testimony, as well as by common report, without descending to unpleasant particulars or personalities, that Theodore Tilton has in recent years become a very different man from what he was formerly reputed to be. He will hardly deny that. Both before and after his espousal of the new marital philosophy, signs of degeneracy were setting in, which have made him a discredited man in this community. In the new *role*, his culmination and downfall are well stated in recent words by an able writer, who, in sketching his career, says, that "in process of time he comes before the world as the indorser of Victoria C. Woodhull, and lends his name to a biography of her which would have sunk any man's reputation, anywhere, for common sense. Such a book is a tomb from which no author rises again:" Such is the accuser.

Who is the accused? It is Henry Ward Beecher. The pastor of Plymouth Church has been a clergyman with harness on forty* years. Twenty-seven of these years he has been here in this church, which, as all the world knows, has so often been stirred to good deeds and to a better life by his eloquent ministrations. The man has been living in the clear light of noonday, before his people and before all men, a life of great Christian usefulness and incessant work. Nonne have known him but to admire and love him. They who have been most intimate with him, at home and abroad, report nothing of his life or conversation but what comes of purity of soul. We are asked by Theodore Tilton and his coadjutor, Moulton, to believe that this man, with his long and useful life and high character to sustain him, is unworthy of our confidence, regard or respect. Christian character and great services, which are usually considered a tower of strength and defense when one is assailed, are to go for naught, according to Mr. Tilton. We are invited to give up this beloved and eminent man and send him and his good name and fame into the vortex of moral destruction. We are to do this upon what? Upon some wild, absurd and contradictory assertions of Mr. Tilton, who in all this work does not succeed in disguising his malicious and revengeful designs. No tribunal administering justice ever held a charge of adultery proved by mere alleged words, written or spoken, that are denied and not connected with circumstances and appearances pointing unmistakably to the guilt of the accused. Upon a review of all the evidence relied on by the accuser, it utterly fails to sustain the charges made. We herewith submit a complete stenographic copy of all the evidence before the Committee, with some unimportant or irrelevant exceptions.

* * * * * * *

Statement of Conclusions.

First—We find, from the evidence, that Rev. Henry Ward Beecher did not commit adultery with Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, either at the time, times, or at the place or places set forth in the third and fourth sub-divisions of Mr. Tilton's statement, nor at any other time or place whatever.

Second—We find, from the evidence, that Mr. Beecher has never committed any unchaste or improper act with Mrs. Tilton, nor made any unchaste or improper remark, proffer or solicitation to her of any kind or description whatever.

Third—If this were a question of errors of judgment on the part of Mr. Beecher, it would be easy to criticise—especially in the light of recent events. In such criticism, even to the extent of regrets and censure, we are sure no man would join more sincerely than Mr. Beecher himself.

Fourth—We find nothing whatever in the evidence that should impair the perfect confidence of Plymouth Church, or the world, in the Christian character and integrity of Henry Ward Beecher. And now, let the peace of God, that passeth all understanding, rest and abide with Plymouth Church and with its beloved and eminent pastor, so much and so long afflicted.

(Signed)
HENRY W. SAGE,
AUGUSTUS STORRS,
HENRY M. CLEVELAND,
HORACE B. CLAFLIN,
JOHN WINSLOW,
S. V. WHITE,
Committee of Investigation.

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT.

The report of the Committee of Investigation, with the statement of conclusions, upon being read to the Church, was adopted amid shouts of acclamation, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolutions by the Church.

Resolved, That the evidence laid before the Examining Committee, not only does not afford any foundation for putting the pastor of this church, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, upon trial, but on the contrary establishes to the perfect satisfaction of this church, his entire innocence and absolute personal purity with respect to all charges now or heretofore made against him by Theodore Tilton.

Resolved, That our confidence and love for our pastor, so far from being diminished, are heightened and deepened by the unmerited sufferings which he has so long borne, and that we welcome him, with a sympathy more tender and a trust more unbounded than we ever felt before, to his public labors among us, to our church, our families, our homes and our hearts.

SCENES AFTER THE READING.

During the reading of the report frequent interruptions were caused by applause which followed the reading of certain passages sustaining Mr. Beecher, and outbursts of laughter were drawn out by any allusion to Mutual Friend Moulton and his participation in the matter. The concluding portion of the report and the summing up of the Committee were received with waving of handkerchiefs, hats and whatever else came handy, and the applause which greeted its ending was almost deafening. At this point Mr. Moulton came into the front portion of the church and took a seat alongside the platform and at the reporters' table. He pulled out a note-book and pencil and prepared to take notes.

MR. BLAIR TO THE FRONT.

A gentleman rose up in the audience and requested permission to address the meeting. He was invited to the platform, where he gave the name of "Mr. Blair." He moved that the report of the Committee be accepted and the resolutions adopted. He said the Committee had rendered their verdict, and it now remained for the people of Plymouth Church to indorse it, as it was now officially laid before them. He was satisfied that this report would be accepted by all; if not, let any person who was against it speak or forever hold their tongues. Mr. Moulton here made a movement as if he were going to rise to his feet, but was restrained by some of those in his immediate vicinity.

SPEECH BY MR. RAYMOND.

A call was now raised by Mr. Rossiter W. Raymond, who responded in a short speech. He recapitulated some portions of the evidence taken before the Committee, and in referring to Mr. Moulton's part in the affair, he said: "Mr. Francis D. Moulton has tried to poison the minds of men against Mr. Beecher."

MOULTON SPEAKS OUT.

This seemed to raise Mr. Moulton's ire, and, standing erect, he glared at the speaker and exclaimed twice, in a loud voice, "You're a liar, sir," "You're a liar, sir." Instantly all was confusion. Men and women rose to their feet, the latter mounting on seats and joining in the cry, with a hearty good-will, of "Put him out." "Shame, sir!" &c., &c. mingled with loud and prolonged hissing, in the midst of which Mr. Halliday came forward and, making himself heard above the din, partially restored order, saying, "Gentlemen, let him sit still and hear the truth." But Moulton still remained on his feet, and saying, "I dare you to put me out."

A COUPLE OF POLICE OFFICERS

put in an appearance behind Mr. Moulton, and he resumed his seat. Order being partially restored, Mr. Raymond continued: "Well, now, I want to say something to you about blackmailing. [Cries of "Yes, go for the blackmailer."] He claimed that Mr. Tilton did not know where the money came from, but it was evident that Mr. Moulton paid him money out of his own pocket. Was it upon his own insinuations, garbled language and letters? Was it upon this," he wanted to know, "they were to wait and doubt?" With regard to the pistol, it was not pretended by Mr. Beecher or advanced by Mr. Moulton that under the influence of the pistol he was hurried or intimidated into any action. The story of the pistol was just this: it went to show the character of a man who went to call upon a minister with his pistol. He concluded his address by stating that, come what might, they would all stand by the man who had stood up so nobly for them.

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Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces,
ROLLING MILL STACKS, IRON ROOFING
And all kinds of SHEET IRON WORK.
Also, Copper Work of Every Description.
OFFICE AND WORKS, 55 AND 56 WATER STREET.
ws PITTSBURGH, PA.

VOTING ON THE REPORT AND RESOLUTIONS.

The Chairman then put the question on receiving the report of the Committee and adopting the resolutions offered. On motion, it was passed by a standing vote, with the waving of hats and handkerchiefs when the "ayes" were called for; but when the "nays" were called, Frank Moulton only rose and was greeted with a perfect storm of hisses, and another uproar succeeded, but was calmed in a slight degree when Mr. Gilbert rose and offered a resolution tendering thanks to the members of the Committee for the faithful and impartial manner in which they had performed their duties, and also to the counsel of the Committee for their valuable services. This was also adopted.

MOULTON'S EXIT UNDER GUARD OF POLICE.

A motion was made to adjourn, but Mr. Holliday announced that the proceedings would terminate with the singing of the Doxology. At this junction, Mr. Moulton arose from his seat and pushed his way toward the door through the surging crowd which blocked the passage. During his route he was hustled on every side, and when he reached the hall way many hands were outstretched, as if to wreak vengeance upon him. But the crowd was kept off by the police officers, who hurried him down the alleyway to where a carriage was in waiting, into which he was pushed, rather than helped, and, with a police officer standing on each step of the vehicle, it was driven rapidly away. The audience then quietly dispersed.

POLITICAL.

Missouri.

FULL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

ST. LOUIS, August 28.—The following is the full ticket nominated by the Democratic State Convention: Governor—Chas. H. Hardin. Lieut. Governor—Norman J. Coleman. Secretary of State—M. K. McGrath. Auditor—Thos. Halladay. Treasurer—Jos. W. Mercer. Attorney General—John A. Hockaday. Register of Lands—Geo. Deigle. Superintendent of Public Instruction—R. D. Shannon. Supreme Judges—W. Hough, for the long term, Wm. Napton to fill the vacancy.

Delaware.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

WILMINGTON, DEL., August 28.—The Democratic State Convention met at Middletown yesterday, and nominated John P. Cochran for Governor and James Williams for Congress. Each of the nominations were made on the first ballot. The resolutions are vigorous in the denouncement of the administration, the Civil Rights bill, censures the course of Representative Lofland, and extol the Democratic policy in the State.

Ohio.

RENOMINATION OF HON. L. B. GUNCKEL.

DAYTON, August 28.—Hon. L. B. Gunckel was renominated for Congress yesterday, by acclamation, by the Republican Convention in this city.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

Buy Jenkins' Snow Flake,

in the checkered front bags. Name in full on all the barrels.

Look out for bogus brands.

T. C. JENKINS.

I Will Guarantee

Golden Fleece and my Snow Flake superior to any brands of flour sold in this market for the money. Have handled them for twelve years.

T. C. JENKINS, Checkered Front.

FLOUR
GROCERIES
273
275
T.C.JENKINS
LIBERTY ST PITTSBURGH PA.

CHEAPEST
Flour AND Grocery House
IN PITTSBURGH.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
The Great White River Flour.
Jenkins' Snow Flake and Golden Fleece.
Complete Line Groceries.
Cleveland and Louisville Lime.
Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Tobaccos, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c.
No Charge for Drayage.
No Retail House connected with this Establishment.

Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—$50,000 TO $60,000—ON first-class Mortgages, for two or three years. Address Postoffice Box No. 328.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—TWO first-class Hammermen to draw wrench bars. Call on or address Walton Wrench Manufacturing Co., Girard, Erie county, Pa.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To call or send for a price list of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—MINERS—TWO HUNDRED Miners wanted at the Bituminous Mines of the Cameron Coal Co., Cameron county, Pa. Steady work and good wages. CHAS. WHITEHEAD, Superintendent. tf

WANTED—PURCHASERS—FOR Cheap Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Arkansas, Texas, East and West Virginia and Kentucky. These lands are well located on navigable streams, accessible by railroads, and will be sold low for cash or exchanged for city or country property at its market value, by applying to E. C. KEYS, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pennsylvania, Missouri and Michigan Pine Lands made a specialty.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO TAKE orders for the best selling article in America; $30 to $40 per week easily made. No risk. Send for circulars. TAYLOR, HARPER & CO., 121 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

LOST.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 13th, at Allegheny Depot, Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, a package containing, besides memoranda, the following: Check No. —, drawn on Bank of Wheeling for $2,200, by John Porter to order of Dravo & McDonald; Check No. —, on Metropolitan (Seventeenth Ward, Pittsburgh) National Bank for $200, by Isaac Reese, to order of Shane & Co., indorsed; Check No. 705, on Allegheny National Bank, for $518 69-100 by Shoenberger & Co., to order of John Porter & Co.; Check No. 4365, on People's National Bank, for $300, by Wm. Smith & Sons, to order of John Porter & Co.; Note of Mingo Iron Works Co. for $750, at sixty days, to order of Mahan, Porter & Co., dated August 6th; Note for $2,200, by Mahan, Porter & Co., stamped PAID by Tradesmen's National Bank of Pittsburgh; Note Edward Harris, payable to order of John Porter & Co., payable at Second National Bank of Louisville, Ky.

Notice is hereby given to all persons neither to receive or negotiate a sale of said Checks and Notes or any of them. Payment has been stopped.

JOHN PORTER,
New Cumberland, West Va.

August 24, 1874.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS that three-story Brick Warehouse, No. 210 Liberty street. Inquire of COLE & IRWIN, 76 Fifth avenue. TThstf

FOR RENT—ROOMS—THREE OR more, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for housekeeping, in a desirable neighborhood. Reference required. Apply at No. 48 Franklin street, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—ROOM—LARGE WELL lighted second floor Room, 44x60 feet, with good entrance, located on Smithfield street. The party holding it has a three year lease. For particulars address Box A. E., Commercial office.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession September 1st. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ CENTRAL BANK—DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors of this Bank have declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders forthwith.

J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.

Pittsburgh, August 24, 1874.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—TWO STEAM SAW Mills and Three Farms. Address C. BRIDGMAN, St. Cloud, Minnesota.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belting and Hose, at HARTLEY, McKEE & CO.'S, 58 Smithfield street. s

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—ONE OF the best Stores in the city, and now doing a good prescription business. The proprietor wishes to sell on account of being engaged in other business. Terms easy to a good buyer. Address under real name, Box E F C. this office.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—One Gear Paneling, Carving and Moulding Machine; three Planers and Matchers; one Hall's Shingle Mill; two 8 by 20 and one 7 by 14 inch Engines, all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO. 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—TWO NEW Frame Houses, one of seven rooms and one of four rooms, and an acre of ground with each; located in Verona Borough, but two minutes' walk from the station. A bargain for cash. Inquire at Room 13, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets.

FOR SALE—PATENT REPORTS—A set of 61 Volumes, containing a complete list of Patents from the organization of the Government in 1790 to July 1, 1874. Price, $120. If preferred, $20 may be sent with the order, and the balance collected when the books are received by express, C. O. D. Address G. E. N., this office.

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR Second-hand Boilers, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE—THE ANNUAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the P. and B. C. COKE AND IRON CO., for the Election of Directors, will be held on TUESDAY, September 8th, at 3 o'clock P. M., at their office in Pittsburgh, Pa.

T. E. TACK, Secretary.

☞ OFFICE OF THE FREEMASON'S MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY—The Annual Meeting for the Election of Officers of this Association will be held in the Masonic Deposit Savings Bank Building, 135 Smithfield street, MONDAY EVENING, August 31, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance of members is requested. By order of

GETER C. SHIDLE, President.

NOTICES.

☞ TO OWNERS OF DEAD ANIMALS—I am now prepared to remove dead animals from the city of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Orders may be left at the office of the Board of Health, Municipal Hall, Pittsburgh, and City Hall, Allegheny.

EDWARD CZARNIECKI.

☞ OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

RELIGIOUS.

☞ FIRST ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, SEVENTH AVENUE, will be reopened for Divine Service SUNDAY, September 6th. Sunday School TO-MORROW, the 30th, at 9 o'clock A. M.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE
Rev. I. C. Pershing, D.D., President.

The PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE offers to those who desire either a solid or ornamental education, the advantage of

EIGHT SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS,

Elegant and Well Furnished Buildings, a Carefully Selected Course of Study, Thorough Teaching and

28 EXPERIENCED TEACHERS.

Charges less than any institution in the United States affording equal accommodations and advantages.

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

In connection with the College, is abundantly supplied with Musical Instruments, including the LARGEST and BEST Grand Organ, for educational purposes, in America. Instruction given in everything pertaining to Music, such as the Theory of Music, Thorough Bass, Harmony, Counterpoint, Composition, Voice Culture, and the use of all Musical Instruments by

TWELVE ACCOMPLISHED MASTERS.

French and German by native teachers. Superior facilities in Drawing, Painting, Needlework and Waxwork.

Lessons in Music from $10 to $25 per quarter.

For Catalogues and Circulars, giving full information, address REV. I. C. PERSHING, D.D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gentlemen admitted to the Conservatory.

Pupils registered in the order of application.

FALL TERM commences SEPTEMBER 9, 1874.

TTS

Iron City College

Corner Penn Avenue and Sixth Street,
PITTSBURGH.

The most complete Institution in the United States for the thorough practical education of young and middle-aged men.

Students Received at Any Time.

For large Descriptive Circular containing full information, call at the College, or address

J. C. SMITH, A. M.,
TThsip PRINCIPAL.

TRADE MARK

The Crown Perfumes.

ASK FOR THE NEW ODORS.

- *BUTTERFLY ORCHIS.
- *CROWN BOUQUET.
- *HAWTHORN BLOOM.
- *HIGH LIFE BOUQUET.
- *MEADOW QUEEN.
- *TANGLEWOOD BOUQUET.
- *MATHIOLA.
- *WILD FLOWERS OF INDIA.

Sample of each odor open for trial.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN FINE TOILET ARTICLES.

Thomson, Langdon & Co.,
SOLE IMPORTERS,
Nos. 478 and 480 Broadway, New York.
ws

DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED.

A CHANCE FOR THE INEBRIATE.

In many cases it is possible to eradicate entirely the thirst for intoxicating drink—the great curse of the age, which is hurrying thousands upon thousands of men, old and young, to disgrace and death. The advertiser has a remedy, discovered by a celebrated English physician, which has proven efficacious in hundreds of obstinate cases. It consists of simple and inexpensive medicines, obtainable from any druggist, and if taken according to directions, will work a cure in at least seven cases out of ten. The RECIPE for compounding it, with directions for use, etc., will be sent on receipt of $1 50. Address M., Box B., COMMERCIAL Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR BUILDING STATE ARSENAL.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
Harrisburg, August 25 [illegible]

Sealed Proposals

Will be received until 3 o'clock P. M., [illegible] DAY, September 15th, 1874, for the Ere[illegible] State Arsenal, in the city of Harrisburg, in [illegible]ance with Plans and Specifications which ca[illegible]amined at the office of L. M. Simon, Harr[illegible] All bids must be accompanied with a bond of [illegible] applicant, with two sufficient sureties, in the [illegible] $10,000, conditioned that if the applicant sh[illegible] be successful and the contract shall be awarded to him, he will proceed to furnish the security required by law, and take upon himself the burden and execution of said contract.

Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for the erection of a State Arsenal in the city of Harrisburg," and addressed to the Commissioners for Building State Arsenal, at Harrisburg, care of James W. Latta, Adjutant General, Harrisburg, Pa., who will, upon application, furnish the form of bond, which must, in all cases, accompany the proposals.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, if they deem it best for the interests of the Commonwealth.

J. F. HARTRANFT,
R. W. MACKEY,
JAMES W. LATTA,
Commissioners.

TIMOTHY SEED.

Parties desiring PRIME NEW SEED can be supplied at Lowest Rates by addressing

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Seed Dealers,
1p 271 LIBERTY STREET.

Jesse H. Lippincott,
231 LIBERTY STREET.

CANNED GOODS.

CAPE MAY TOMATOES,
FOR FALL DELIVERY.

Sales to August 8th,
10,012 DOZENS.
Sold week ending August 15th,
1,482 DOZENS,
Making a Total of
11,494 DOZENS!
Already entered on our Books for shipment.

The CAPE MAY BRAND of Tomatoes, of which we have exclusive control, are grown and packed in one of the best vegetable districts of New Jersey. They retain their natural flavor, and to use an expression of a dealer who last season sold several hundred cases of them: "THEY TASTE AS IF THEY HAD JUST BEEN PULLED FROM THE VINE."

Dealers should not neglect having their orders entered at once. They will be filled in turn as received.

Jesse H. Lippincott,
231 LIBERTY STREET.

The Cameron Special
STEAM PUMP.
Cheapest and Best in the Market. Pumps Adapted to Every Duty.
Circulars and Price Lists furnished on application.
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
fs Corner Third Avenue and Liberty Street.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Barred Flannels!
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Fullerton's Freeport Barred Flannels,
Greenville Flannels, Blankets and Yarns,
New Lisbon Flannels, Blankets and Yarns,
Allegheny Barred Flannels.
239 and 241 LIBERTY STREE

DuquesneBrass Works and Found
S. CADMAN & SON,
Brass Founders and Manufacturers, and Steam Pipe Fitters
AGENTS FOR COPE & MAXWELL'S PUMPING MACHINERY AND BOILER FEE
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
CORNER DUQUESNE WAY AND SIXTH

JULY 15th.
New Dark Prints,
New Bleached Goods,
New Waterproofs.
BLUE,
GOLD and
BLACK!

McElroy & Dickson,
54 Wood Street.

INSURANCE!!
Assets, - - $50,000,000.
Ætna, of Hartford.
Orient, of Hartford
Standard, of N. Y.
Ætna, of N. Y.
Penn, of Phila.
Farmers, of York.
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE,
Policies Issued and Losses Paid by
S. S. CARRIER,
No. 59 Fourth Avenue.

ROBT. ARTHURS ....President
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS ....Cashier
ST. CLAIR BANKING COMPANY.
CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.
COLLECTIONS
AND ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH GENERAL BANKING WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.
GOLD AND GOVERNMENT BOND BOUGHT AND SOLD.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT FURNISHED.
No. 16 Sixth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

In Store.
25 bales WISCONSIN HOPS;
25 barrels HALVES DRIED PEACHES;
25 bags TIMOTHY SEED;
1 car load PEERLESS WRAPPING PAPER;
1 car load WHITE LIME.
TO ARRIVE:
3 cars WHITE OATS;
2 cars EAR CORN;
2 cars SHELLED CORN.
Our Specialty now is the placing of large lots of WOOL, and invite correspondence with those holding.
JOHN A. FINNEY,
347 LIBERTY STREET.

JNO. J. McDERMOTT,
53 Ninth St., late Hand St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
TEAS.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1874.

REPUBLICAN voters should not fail to be assessed on or before Wednesday next.

WRITE it in letters of gold that the road to Republican victory lies in thorough organization.

THE Democratic party of the great manufacturing State of Pennsylvania has no opinions of its own with respect to the vital question of the tariff, or if it has, it is afraid to declare them.

RHETORIC, the quackery of eloquence, deals in nostrums, not in cures. For illustrations of this truth see the several State platforms recently laid down by that organized contradiction, the Democratic party.

THE resolutions of the Ohio Democracy studiously avoid all reference to a return to specie payments at any time, and the leading Democratic organ of Western Pennsylvania says they "thoroughly embrace the Democratic idea."

A WASHINGTON paper says: "The Springfield *Republican* inclines to Senator THURMAN's opinion that the choice of President two years hence is likely to go into the House." Senator THURMAN does not place so much confidence in his own opinions now, as he did a few weeks since. The Democracy of Ohio have had a talk with him.

IF THERE be any truth in the report that Australia has authorized the pardon of criminals, provided they be deported to the United States, a sharp and peremptory remonstrance should be made to the Colonial and Home Governments without delay. There has been a good deal too much of this emptying of other people's swill on our premises, already.

"THE New York *World*, in looking over the Ohio platform, will find a bit of Free Trade, a little Home Rule, but no Hard Money."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

This is the platform which the Pittsburgh *Post* squarely indorses as "thoroughly embracing the Democratic idea." How do the specie resumption Protectionist Democracy of the Keystone State like the dose?

IT MUST sound very pleasantly to the Democratic manufacturers and workmen of Pennsylvania, particularly those engaged in the iron industries, to be informed by the Pittsburgh *Post* that the free trade repudiation platform of the Ohio Bourbons "thoroughly embraces the Democratic idea." If this declaration does not cost the party the loss of many Democratic votes, we shall be not a little mistaken.

THE latest published monthly report of the Bureau of statistics brings down the figures of our foreign trade to May 31 of the present year. Allowing for the difference in the warehouse account, the exports for the eleven months ended May 31, 1874, exceeded the imports by $36,264,626, while for the corresponding period of 1873 the imports exceeded the exports in the sum of $88,858,488—a gain in our favor of $125,123,114.

ONE dose of Democracy generally, with sensible folk, goes a long way. The people of New Hampshire are already becoming disgusted with their new masters, and the Republicans in all parts of the State are preparing for a hard fight against the Democrats in the next State campaign, with encouraging hopes of victory. The failure of the Democrats to pass a license law, and many of the Governor's appointments, have given great dissatisfaction.

A FRENCH scientist of eminence, who has long studied the problem of utilizing anthracite coal-dust, which lies in mountainous heaps near every coal mine, and which has hitherto been a mere incumbrance, announces that he has perfected a method which will result in producing an excellent fuel therefrom, which can be sold for a dollar a ton less than the regular coal. This, if true, is an important and interesting fact.

THE King of Denmark has been condescendingly interviewed by a New York *Herald* "Commissioner," and his opinions on a variety of matters and things are published in that journal. His Majesty should now die. Life cannot possibly have any greater honors in store for him. The only thing he complained of during the interview was the sudden chilliness of the weather; but that, probably, arose from the frigid coolness of the "Commissioner's" impudence.

THE goose-fish is composed entirely of mouth, except two fins, which look like goose wings without any feathers, and a miserable little tail, like a goose's tail after it has been plucked. Its enormous mouth will take in a four-gallon jug, but its body hasn't belly enough to hold a pint cup. When you see the mouth, and the goose fins, and tail, you see all there is of it. It has no belly worth mentioning, no flesh, no fat, no oil, no anything except unlimited mouth. The platform of the Pennsylvania Democracy is a goose-fish platform.

A MOVEMENT IS, we observe, on foot to secure the holding of all national anniversaries at Philadelphia in the course of the centennial year. It is suggested that the annual convocations of the religious associations shall be held in May; those of the Masonic, [illegible] Fellows, and other fraternities in June; the naval displays, regattas and the like in July; the literary and scientific societies in August; military displays, athletic games, etc., in September,—affording opportunities for a constant series of great conventions covering the centennial period of [illegible] months. It is a good idea and we trust it may succeed.

A WESTERN Democratic paper charges, by innuendo, that the recent release of the Washington safe-burglar from gaol, in that city, was consented to by higher officials than District Attorney FISHER, or even Attorney General WILLIAMS. That paper says: "It was deemed wise to release him and allow him to escape trial, because the scandal anticipated would work to the injury of the Republican party in the forthcoming fall campaign." There is not a word of truth in the statement. It can be positively affirmed that the highest legal authorities of the government will hold all the persons connected with his release to the strictest account.

A NOVEL and curious strike is threatened in London. The retail dry goods clerks of that metropolis have taken a great fancy of late to wearing moustaches, and against this fashion their masters, it appears, have combined to set their faces. The men resist any interference of this sort, and threaten to quit work in a body if the general order to shave is issued. It would be a desirable movement in one respect, since it is pretty certain that if such a step were taken by the men their vacant places would be instantly filled by the thousands of females now vainly seeking remunerative employment. But perhaps the employers might set their faces against feminine cheeks, too.

THE following caustic observations of the Cincinnati *Gazette* are equally as pertinent with regard to Pennsylvania as Ohio. Speaking of certain nominations which the Prohibitory party of the latter State have made, that paper says:

> "When Prohibitionists nominate separate tickets they separate themselves from the mass of the temperance people, and play so straight into the hands of the Democratic party that they cannot prevent the conviction in the public mind that this is their object. This reduces them to a small number, and makes the cause of temperance seem insincere and contemptible. We do not believe that Prohibition party tickets can change the political result in Ohio this year; but if they should, in State or counties, they would only give the Democratic party victory, and that, as an achievement for a temperance party, would make it a laughing stock."

THE late Mr. GREELEY's friends may or may not think proper to take notice of the statement now going the round of the press that the great journalist died a Roman Catholic, or, in the formula made and provided for such cases, was before his death reconciled to the Church. It is probably significant that the announcement was not made sooner, as most people may safely be supposed by this time to have forgotten that Mr. GREELEY was in an unsound state of mind during the last few days of his life. Obviously there would be no particular credit in the surrender of a deranged intellect to the claims of mother church. Indeed, it is strange that a change of faith made by any one in the article of death should be regarded as an argument in favor of the religious system thus preferred! But apparently such conversions are so regarded, as they are certainly so used. Even up to the present day Roman Catholic writers continue to assert as a triumph of their church that Bishop BUTLER, author of the *Analogy*, was reconciled to the old faith on his death-bed. They also sometimes claim that even BLANCO WHITE, in his last days, longed for the consolations of the church which, in the maturity of his powers, he renounced and wrote against. As to both these examples, the statements referred to rest on no evidence, as has been frequently shown. Only a few years ago, soon after the death of Dr. JOHN BRECKINRIDGE, somewhat distinguished as a Protestant controversialist, it was widely stated in the Catholic newspapers that he had been reconciled to the church on his death-bed; a statement easily and completely refuted by Dr. ROBERT BRECKINRIDGE, brother of the alleged convert.

WE HAVE repeatedly shown that the reciprocity treaty with Canada would not only enable the people of the Dominion to share in our advantages without helping to bear the burden of taxation which the rebellion imposed on us, but that the manufacturers of the mother country would also use it to their great profit and our corresponding injury. In a late speech on the political issues of the day, delivered by him at Augusta, Maine, Hon. JOHN L. STEVENS, late United States Minister to Paraguay, devoted considerable attention to this subject. We quote an extract:

> "Is it not wiser to continue the policy which has operated so well the last ten years? We do not ask the taxation of foreign importation merely for the purpose of protection, but that our necessary national taxation shall be so imposed as to give American labor, skill and capital the advantage. In so managing our revenue policy as to favor and develop our industrial interests, we not only adopt the views of Hamilton, Jefferson and other early statesmen of the republic, but of Jackson, Webster, Clay, Seward, Lincoln and of the ablest public men of other nations of the world. This great country has no occasion to follow blindly the example of Great Britain or any other foreign nations, whose resources, opportunities, and needs are wholly unlike our own. Having to-day 42,000,000 of people, increasing at the rate of 1,000,000 per annum, with nearly every variety of climate, soil, and natural productions, with an immense fertile territory yet unplowed and unpeopled, with an unexampled combination of water power, coal, iron, gold and silver, with a marvelous union of navigable river and lakes, with 6,000 miles of sea coast and numberless magnificent harbors, standing midway between Europe and the most populous and wealthy nations of Asia, she has within herself the means of augmenting her manufacturing, agricultural and commercial wealth to colossal proportions. One hundred years ago, save two, having separated from the mother country and resolved that we are able, capable of going alone, there seems to be no special reasons why the great republic should now return to British pupilage."

The Democratic leaders of Pennsylvania, however, appear to think otherwise. At least they do not manifest the slightest dissent from this cunning scheme of the freetraders. All the great material interests of the State cry out trumpet tongued against it, because of the multitudinous injuries and evils which would follow in its train. And yet, in front of the danger, these self-constituted saviours of the country stand dumb. Faugh!

AS THE Brussels Congress will adjourn on Saturday, we may perhaps hope to learn before long precisely what it has done and what, if any important practical results are to flow from the meeting. On both sides of the Atlantic a good deal of curiosity has been manifested by persons interested in the Congress as to the motives which prevented the United States government from taking any part in its deliberations. By some the American refusal has been ascribed to pique on account of the late day at which the invitation was received, several months after the European powers had received theirs. The most generally accepted explanation, however, is one more creditable to the Washington authorities. This is that it seemed to them advisable simply to wait and see what measures for the mitigation of warfare the European powers should find themselves able to agree upon, prepared to recognize or reject their conclusions as might appear expedient. We are not very likely to become involved in war with any European power, and in case of being so involved, the conditions of warfare imposed upon us by our geographical and other circumstances, might not readily admit the application of rules appropriate enough in Europe. In view also of what the American Government has done for the softening of the horrors of war by a good example in the improvement of hospitals, care of the wounded and sick, etc., it no doubt felt that it could afford to stand aloof from the Brussels meeting, as it will certainly not be slow to sanction any really practicable conclusions in behalf of the great interest at which the Congress may have arrived, provided they should be at all compatible with the well settled military or defensive policy of the nation.

PROFESSOR MASSMANN, whose death has been lately announced, was not only one of the great philologers of Germany, but he performed no insignificant part in practical life. Profoundly learned in the antiquities and in the ancient dialects and literature of Germany, he labored assiduously and enthusiastically to inspire his countrymen with the sentiment of German nationality, while familiarizing them with the history of their past. As a preparation for the establishment and defence of German nationality, he was not content merely to excite enthusiasm. He saw that the youth must be trained physically also for the struggle, and he became one of the two or three persons who took the lead in establishing Turner schools. After lecturing on German philology and superintending the students' Turner exercises in five or six important universities in succession, he was called in 1842 to Berlin by King FREDERIC WILLIAM IV. for the purpose of organizing Turner instruction throughout Prussia. He spent the rest of his life as professor in the University of Berlin, always retaining the philological enthusiasm which had directed his studies from the first and the patriotic enthusiasm which, in 1814, impelled him, then a young theological student, to become a common soldier in the army of liberation. Professor MASSMANN died in his seventy-seventh year.

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, of Wednesday, publishes an important letter from ALEXANDER DELMAR, late Director of the National Bureau of Statistics, giving a comprehensive view of the whole situation as regards the European supply of and demand for breadstuffs, and particularly of the one article in which the United States has such a great interest at stake—wheat. There are, it appears, large cereal crops this year in Prussia, Austria, Hungary and Germany, and fair crops also in Great Britain, France and Italy, the total yield of all kinds of cereals being estimated at eighteen bushels per capita of the population. Great Britain, however, he computes, will have to import at least 92,400,000 bushels of wheat, 52,000,000 of which must be from this side of the Atlantic. The importance of the British demand for our wheat may be estimated by the following figures, taken from the reports of the Bureau of Statistics: The total exports of wheat and wheat flour from the United States to all countries, in the year ending June 30, 1872, were 64,532,560 bushels, including flour reduced to wheat. The total exports of the same in the year ending June 30, 1873, were 77,625,575 bushels, of which considerably more than half, or 39,867,[illegible] bushels, went to Great Britain.

ONE of the questions certain to be settled practically before many years is that relating to the taxation of church property. We mention the subject now, not to express about it an opinion *pro* or *con*, but simply to state, that in almost all sections of the country there are signs of the interest with which the question is regarded. While it calls forth very strong expressions of opposition to the tax in some quarters, more church supporters than might have been expected seem rather favorable to the proposal. Among the Catholic priesthood hostility to the proposed taxation is expressed without reserve. For their opposition there is a special reason, which is the desirableness, as it seems to the hierarchy, of withholding from the public any knowledge of the extent of the possessions owned by the church. If they were taxable, of course, their amount would become a familiar fact, which might be construed for evil.

New York, Chicago and Cincinnati, all jealous of what the Quaker City is accomplishing, are in the habit of giving vent to foolishly-spiteful little remarks, but they only succeed in showing that they are being hurt somewhere.

◆

Somebody recommends "the chemiloon" as a proper article of female attire, and a number of exchanges ask: "What the deuce is that?" It is a garment for chemilunatics. Let them try it.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

New York city is suffering from an epidemic of diptheria.

The Democracy this fall is positively without a rallying cry.

Galvanic and electric baths are cropping up everywhere in New York.

And now the foreign papers have begun the discussion of the third term matter.

The Democratic slogan: "If any man speaks of specie payment, shoot him on the spot!"

In all these Southern race "collisions" the negro somehow stops all the bullets. Why?

The Iowa farmers who emigrated to Kansas and Nebraska are coming back by thousands.

In Iceland school boys appear to know America only as a land which Ericsson discovered.

The contract for printing internal revenue stamps is to be awarded the first of next week.

The most remarkable feature about those Democratic platforms is their chaste and subdued style.

"Why do the heathen rage?" We don't know, and we didn't think to inquire of the Convention.

A wag wishes to know if De Mille's tale entitled "The Living Link," relates to the canine species?

The supplementary Civil Rights bill does not contemplate the enforcement of social equality.

The question of an air-line narrow-gauge railroad from Annapolis to Baltimore is again talked of.

The power of the New York press has at last been fully proved. It has hounded a dog catcher out of office.

The Mexican government is about to organize centennial commissions in that country and in the United States.

Have those papers that are nominating Governor Allen for the Presidency reflected upon the cost of embalming him?

Naive. A sign in Fulton Market, New York, reads thus: "If any one sees a fire in this building please put it out."

The New York hotels are all full, and the merchants are beginning to feel as though they might have a fair fall trade, after all.

The American base ball players have started on the "home stretch" from Europe after a season of most gratifying receptions.

Wood is beginning to peter out in some parts of Minnesota, and the farmers are making preparations to burn peat next winter.

They pay three cents a pound for poetry in San Francisco. Some poetry is so heavy that a verse of it would bring a million dollars.

"Pomo" is the abbreviation suggested for "Postoffice Money Order." It is made up of the initials of the four words represented.

One of the latest defensive combinations of capital against labor is a "Strike Insurance Company" in England, among the coal companies.

It is in the grain trade that the ambition of Baltimore is most distinctly marked, as the construction of her elevators, piers and other works distinctly show.

Olive Logan is to appear at a Philadelphia theater, next week, in a play called "The Woman that Talks" Olive will undoubtedly "hold the mirror up to nature."

Indications at Johnstown, New York, at present point to a suspension of the glove and mitten business there much earlier this season than for several seasons past.

The army reunion committees at Columbus, Ohio, are actively at work making great preparations for the coming meeting of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland.

The national banks have thus far been called upon for two million legal-tenders to redeem their circulation. An additional call for one and a half million will be made soon.

It is the opinion of the Treasury Department that unless some unforeseen financial crash shall intervene, greenbacks will be worth par in gold within the ensuing two years.

An astrologist of Utah has prophesied that Brigham Young will die on the seventh hour of the seventh day of December, of apoplexy. Pray heaven he be not mistaken.

With each successive voyage across the Atlantic, the American line of steamers plying from Philadelphia to Liverpool, gains higher place in public estimation and patronage.

"Take my hat." An enthusiastic admirer of one of the splendid rocky scenes in Colorado, recently hung his hat on one of the stony projections and went home bareheaded.

A distinction with a difference. The Democracy openly proclaims its purpose to maintain the supremacy of a race; the Republicans seek equal rights for all without distinction of race.

The total number of immigrants arriving in this country during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, is, according to the statement of the Bureau of Statistics, just published, 312,906.

They say in England that the Conservatives have made more blunders in five months that the Liberals did in five years. So with the Democracy here, as compared with the Republicans.

PERSONAL.

Delightful. It is stated that Judge Keith, of Virginia, after issuing warrants for the recent arrest of Mosby and Payne for duelling, coolly mounted his horse and rode forth to witness the proposed encounter.

Bradford, the great American painter, has just finished a splendid picture of the Coast of Labrador, for Baroness Burdett Coutts, for which he askee her eight hundred guineas, and she sent him a check for a thousand.

The Gallipolis, Ohio, *Bulletin* says that Henrietta Holmes, (colored) who died there on the 21st, was probably over one hundred years old. She claimed to remember distinctly all the circumstances about the battle of Point Pleasant, as she lived with her master in a fort above the mouth of Elk river. She said she had seen Cornstalk, the Indian warrior, frequently, while he was a prisoner.

There is a man in Massachusetts who holds the following offices: Selectman, assessor, overseer of the poor, highway surveyor, justice of the peace and quorum throughout the State, notary public, commissioner of insolvency, parish assessor, parish collector, director of the cemetery, superintendent of cemetery, insurance broker, insurance agent, conveyancer of real estate, treasurer of the savings bank, member of the Republican county committee, chairman of Republican town committee. How is that for a "ring?"

"A life on the ocean wave, and a home on the rolling deep," had peculiar charms for one of of the victims of yellow fever on the bark Evangeline, now at the New York Quarantine grounds. It appears that Donald McVane, a Scotchman thirty years of age, who died en route from Cuba, was a man whose income was $4,000 a year. On examining his trunk after his death, a false bottom was found in which was a will dated 1871, from Peter McVane, of Tabboath Wynd, in Leith, leaving several houses in trust to his son, the deceased, whose annual rental was £800. The captain of the bark says he cannot imagine what reason induced McVane to ship as a seaman.

The telegraph announces the death, in Paris, from appoplexy, of the eminent actor, Mark Smith. Following so hard upon the drowning of his brother, Asa W. Smith, at St. Louis, a few days ago, this affliction of his family seems truly hard to bear. Mr. Smith was considered a comedian of the first grade of excellence, and was as highly esteemed socially as professionally. He made his debut in St. Louis in 1848. For nearly eighteen years, he had been a resident of New York city, where he was highly esteemed as an actor and a gentleman. He was about fifty years of age. At the time of his death he was residing in Paris, superintending the musical education of his daughter, [illegible], who has already made a success [illegible] as a soprano.

[illegible] National Convention.

[illegible] the Pittsburgh Commercial.

[illegible] indicates a great Reunion at [illegible], September 15 and 16. [illegible] Sherman has consented to [illegible] the first day, the crowd is as[illegible] and large delegations will be here to see him, if for nothing else. No man in the Union is half so popular to-day as Sherman, and if the Presidential election were held to-morrow, no man could command half the votes Sherman could. Our battle-flags are procured from Columbus. The Western Union Telegraph has its office in camp. The Marietta and Cleveland Railroad runs to the grounds. The Governor of the State will be with us. Hendricks and Thurman will both address us, as will also Noyes, Logan and Boston Corbett. Chaplain McCabe will lead in the singing. It is safe to put the crowd at 100,000. Colonel Teters, President of the Reunion, is now in Pittsburgh arranging for artillery for the occasion. The delegations will generally bring their own tents and music.

PRIVATE DALZELL.

CALDWELL, O., August 25, 1874.

FROM BROOKVILLE, PA,

Another Trip Up the Low Grade—Reynoldsville, Past, Present and Future—Coal Developments—Shipments of the Fuel Rapidly Increasing—Rumbarger—The Largest Sawmill in the State—Summit Tunnel—Penfield—Benizette—Driftwood—Off the Track and On Again, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, PA., August 27, 1874.

Items being somewhat scarce here, and business calling us a few days ago to take a trip up the "Low Grade" road, we will give you a few more jottings by the way. We gave a passing notice of Reynoldsville in a former letter, but in our hurry did not have time to do justice to the improvements that, notwithstanding these "panic times," are the order of the day there. One cannot help contrasting this growing business center, with the unassuming little village of some three or four years ago, which then numbered but a dozen houses. Being the very center of our great coal fields, which are now being developed by the railroad, this village has now grown into a thriving borough of fully one thousand inhabitants, and bids fair to become one of most important and largest places on the line of the railroad. There is at present a strong coal excitement here, capitalists being on hand daily eager to invest in coal lands, while others are making contracts for the shipment of coal to the Eastern markets. Our enterprising friend, Mr. H. S. Belnap, has an extensive contract with Buffalo parties, and is shipping large quantities daily. We noticed several carloads of this coal passing over the road, and it was pronounced by all who saw it to be of the choicest quality. Other contracts are being made with Eastern dealers, and soon we will see the new railway lined with coal trains, carrying away the products of these inexhaustible mines.

As our forests give out beneath the constant demand for lumber, this source of revenue will be succeeded by that from our mining interests, and these, we predict, will be our real source of wealth, and lead to the "golden era" of Jefferson county, and Reynoldsville will be the principal mining town. Three large first-class hotels afford ample accommodations for the traveling public. The National Hotel, kept by Mr. C. C. Burns, the Belnap House, a fine, new, commodious house recently erected by Mr. H. S. Belnap, and the St. Charles. These hotels are all doing a thriving business. The old "Reynolds House," which is now vacant and undergoing repairs, is, we understand, soon to be opened by Mr. G. W. Stokes, of Brookville, who knows how to keep a good hotel. Two large planing mills are doing a good business, while, did space permit, we would like to give you an account of the multitude of business houses, embracing stores, and shops of every kind, which go to make up a thriving town. The contemplated foundry and machine shops will fill a want much felt.

Reynoldsville is naturally divided by the "lay of the land" into two portions, "Upper and Lower" or East and West Reynoldsville, each having like interests and about equal proportions. East Reynoldsville, though some distance from the depot, will, at the rate the town is building up, soon be the center of the town. The Postoffice is located in this part of the place.

The next place of interest is Rumbarger, Clearfield county, about ten miles east of Reynoldsville, a beautiful and theiving town, located in the midst of the lumbering district, and laid out by Mr. John Rumbarger. At this village is the large steam saw mill of Mr. John Dubois, which is now nearly completed. It is said this mill will be the largest in the State, and is supplied with machinery for working out building lumber ready for framing, which machine was nearly all built by Mr. Dubois himself, who is a natural machinist. Mr. D. owns the choicest timber land in this section, which extends for miles along the railroad.

Five miles further up and we reached the Summit tunnel, of which we have spoken in former letters. This tunnel is wood-arched throughout, leaving only about four inches of space between the timbers and the passing trains run very slowly, the schedule time for passing through being six minutes. The workmen are now busily engaged in stone-arching, and soon the dangerous timbers will be removed.

Seven miles east of the tunnel is the thriving town of Penfield, which is the neatest looking village on the line. It is located in a beautiful valley, lying along the west branch of the Sinnemahoning. One feature of this town is, that the buildings are all good, substantial ones, and are finished and painted in the very best style. Among the finest dwellings we might mention those of Mr. Hiram Woodward, Mr. Atwood Bundy and Mr. W. Woodward, though others which are in course of construction will rival those when completed. These private residences, which are all frame, range in cost from two to ten thousand dollars, and go to show that both wealth and taste abound at Penfield. The Presbyterians have an elegant church, while the Methodist Episcopal congregation have a fine building in course of construction. There are a number of first-class stores, and two of the best hotels that can be found in any country town the State over. We stopped at the Penfield Hotel, kept by Mr. James Scofield, brother of Captain Ed. Scofield, formerly of Brookville, and were much pleased with the good accommodations received there. Travelers are exceedingly lucky to fall into the hands of such a host. Lumbering is the principal business at Penfield. This is the nearest point from Clearfield to the railroad, and we understand that the Postoffice Department is about to establish a daily mail route between the two places.

Benezette is another thriving town, which is building up since the opening of the railroad.

Driftwood, at the intersection of the Low Grade Road with the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, has been much improved since the opening of the Low Grade, which is bringing it into notice and importance. A number of fine buildings are in course of erection here. Indeed, no road ever built in our State has opened up to the business world a richer or more important section of country than that traversed by the Low Grade Road, which as a great thoroughfare, will soon rival that king of railroads, the Pennsylvania Central.

On Tuesday afternoon, as the express train was coming west, when near Benezette, one of the passenger coaches jumped the track, caused by the breaking of an axle, and some trouble was anticipated in getting it on the track again. No person seemed to know exactly what to do, when that energetic and thorough mechanic, Mr. John Dubois, who happened to be a passenger on the train, came to the rescue, and by his help and management the car was finally brought back to its proper position. No damage was caused by the accident other than the detention of a couple of hours in the train's arrival at its destination. The officers and employees of this road are exceedingly careful, and, although it is a single track road, no collisions or serious accidents have ever occurred.

MENTOR.

STATE NEWS.

Phœnixville having gas works, wants street lamps.

The Potter county fair will be held October 7th and 8th.

It takes sixteen bullets to kill a dog, when they are fired by Wilkesbarre policemen.

An attempt was made on Friday night to kill the watchman of the Wilkesbarre banks.

A gypsy was robbed of $50 in West Chester by two youths, one white and the other black.

In 1811, Downington had an association for redressing "many flagrant violations of morality and law" in that borough.

The Germans of Scranton talk about commemorating the anniversary of the victory of Sedan on the second of September.

One of the giraffes in the Zoological Gardens in Philadelphia died on Friday. He was hurt amidships on his voyage to this country.

John Kerr was crushed to death between two cars at Bell's Gap, Blair county, on the 26th. He was an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The temperance people are going for the scalp of the editor of the West Chester *Republican*, because he called their convention "an assemblage of idiots."

One day last week a young man named Samuel Snyder, son of Daniel Snyder, of Brushvalley township, Indiana county, fell from a swing and sustained a severe fracture of the skull, causing death in a few days.

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company announces a quarterly dividend of one dollar per share, equal to two per cent. on the outstanding stock of the company as it appeared at the closing of the books on the 13th instant, payable on the 10th day of September.

On the 2d of March, 1814, Captain Alexander's company of volunteers, numbering ninety-two men, marched from Carlisle, Pa., for Erie, Pa. These ninety-two patriots have all passed away save one, and he is John Sponsler, of our borough, now in his eighty-fifth year.—*York Gazette.*

The present water works at Fairmount, Philadelphia, were commenced in 1812, and began operations in 1815. They were originally run by steam power, but in the fall of 1822 the first water wheel was started and the use of steam discontinued. The building in which the steam engines were erected is still standing, and since 1835 has been occupied as a refreshment saloon. The dam accross the river at Fairmount was commenced in 1819 and completed in 1821.

The Blossburg *Register* says that a young man named James Barnes, a bricklayer by trade, while going from Blossburg to Roaring Branch in the stage, a few days ago, fell out, striking his head on a stone. Before he could get out of the way the hind wheel of the coach passed over his stomach, injuring him so severely that he died within two days after the accident. His remains were taken to East Canton for burial.

We are beginning to export barley to Cuba. The European demand for this article has almost entirely ceased, and this may be the commencement of an extensive trade in another quarter.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Help Nature to Rally.

After an attack of fever or other acute disease has passed off, and nature is endeavoring to rally the debilitated system, help the effort with the standard vegetable tonic of the age, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Nothing known to the physician or the pharmacopolist expedites convalescence like this vitalizing invigorant. Persons who have been prostrated by long-continued sickness recover their lost flesh, strength and cheerfulness in less than half the time that would be required to recuperate without it. It is the most genial, as well as the most harmless of medicated stimulants, and as a remedy for (as well as a preventive of) dyspepsia, bilious attacks, constipation, nervous diseases, &c., has no equal in the world. When all other tonics have failed, this effects a cure.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

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GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
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FAMILY MEDICINES.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

Lavielle's, Lavielle's, Lavielle's, Lavielle's, Lavielle's, Lavielle's, Lavielle's.

DR. LAVIELLE'S GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.
A SURE CURE.
BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS.

They not only give relief from the most intolerable pain, but when the patient has kept his bed for months, one box will frequently carry off the attack in two or three days. In many cases of extreme torture relief has been obtained in two or three hours. Kept and for sale at

JOSEPH BROWNE'S Drug Store,
Corner of Penn Avenue and Sixth St.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
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EDUCATIONAL.

Newell Institute,
FOR
YOUNG LADIES,
255 PENN AVENUE.

This Institute will Reopen on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8TH, under the Superintendance of DR. JOHN NEWELL, who will attend to this department exclusively.
The standing of the pupils in class recitation and in the written examinations will be carefully reported every month.
Young Ladies prepared for Vassar College.
For Course of Study, Terms, &c., see Catalogue.
Application for admission should be made at 255 PENN AVENUE, during the first week of September, to

JOHN NEWELL, D. D.,
TThs PRINCIPAL.

Newell Institute,
BOYS' DIVISION,
NO. 47 SEVENTH STREET,

Will Reopen on TUESDAY, September 8th, under the immediate care of Messrs. BURCHFIELD & McCREERY.
The same thorough instruction in the Classics and English which has heretofore characterized this Institute, guaranteed from the past.
Young Men prepared to enter any Eastern College or for business.
For Course of Study, Terms, etc., see Catalogues for the past year, which may be had at the Book and Music Stores, or at 255 Penn avenue and 47 Seventh street.
Application for admission may be made the first week of September at the School, 47 Seventh street.

Messrs. Burchfield & McCreery,
TThs PRINCIPALS.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
REMOVED TO NEW ROOMS,
Wood St., Sixth Ave. and Liberty St.

School will be resumed on SEPTEMBER 14TH, at which time punctual attendance of pupils is requested.
Instruction will be given in Drawing and Painting, in Oil and Water Colors, &c., to Ladies who do not desire the full course.
For terms and information apply to the Principal, at the School Rooms during the first week of September, from 10 till 2 o'clock daily.
HUGH NEWELL, Principal.

"SCHOOL IN THE MOUNTAINS,"
BELLEFONTE, PA.,
FOR BOYS.
Rev. J. P. HUGHES,
TThs PRINCIPAL.

LADIES' SEMINARY,
BLAIRSVILLE, PA.
Fall Session opens THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10TH. For Catalogues, please address
TThs J. JEWETT PARKS.

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NEAR BALTIMORE, MD.
This Institute has been in operation for thirty-eight years. The number of pupils is limited. Its location is pre-eminently healthy, is central and is easily reached by Railroad from Baltimore and Washington cities. For Circulars address
MRS. R. H. ARCHER,
TThs Ellicott City Postoffice, Maryland.

Beaver College and Musical Institute
Rev. R. T. TAYLOR, D. D., President,
Opens its Twentieth Year SEPTEMBER 1. You should see it before sending daughter or son elsewhere.
MThs

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE,
A Collegiate School for Young Ladies,
No. 62 GRANT STREET.
The next Session will begin MONDAY, September 13th. Registers giving full information can be had at the Book Stores or at the Institute after the 25th inst. For admission or information, apply to the Rector.
REV. R. J. COSTER, A. M.

ST. MARY'S HALL—[Founded A. D. 1837].—The Rt. Rev. W. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D., President; the Rev. ELVIN K. SMITH, A. M., Principal. Board and Tuition in all the English Branches, Foreign Languages, Music and Drawing, $450 per annum. No extra charges. Terms begin October 1 and February 15. Address the Principal, at Burlington, N. J.
MWS

BURLINGTON COLLEGE, N. J.—Rt. Rev. W. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D., President. Fall Session will begin TUESDAY, September 29. Board and Tuition per year, $450. For admission address the Rector, Rev. F. J. CLERC, D. D., Burlington, N. J.
MWS

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PA.—(For Boarders only.) Session opens Wednesday, September 9th. Location healthful; Grounds ample; Buildings commodious; Course of Studies extensive. Thorough Instruction in Civil and Mechanical Engineering, the Classics, and English; careful oversight of the morals and manners of Cadets. For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to
COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
☞Send for a Circular.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP.

DRY GOODS.

McKEE'S
SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
NOW GOING ON.
Everything Marked Down.
Real Bargains in Every Department.
A. D. McKEE,
No. 59 Market Street.

GREAT
Closing Out
SALE!
$125,000
WORTH OF
Dry Goods
Marked Down to Close Out!

James Caldwell & Co.
Have Marked Down the Prices of their Large Stock of Dry Goods with a view to Close Out, preparatory to Removing to their New Store in the Fall.
Buyers in want of Goods will find this a rare opportunity to purchase Choice Goods, at Low Prices, as many Goods will be sold
REGARDLESS OF COST.

The Stock is now Complete in Every Department.
To Secure Choice Seasonable Goods it will be necessary to call early.
A choice lot of Pure Silk Warp Hernanis reduced from $1 25 to $1 00 per yard.
Black French Silks, from $1 50 to $1 25 per yard.
Black Alpacas, from 50c to 37 1-2c per yard.
Chintzes, from 31c to 20c per yard.
Fancy Dress Goods, from 25c to 15c per yard.

James Caldwell & Co.,
118 and 120
Federal St., Allegheny.

NEW
Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.

SPRING PRINTS,
In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.

Spring Chintzes,
In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.

LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,
The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.

MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS
In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.

New Goods Opening Every Day.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
Notice is hereby given that the Partnership between WILLIAM FRAZIER, MARTIN METZGER, FREDERICK METZGER and MAGDELENA METZGER, was dissolved on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1874, by limitation. All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid, and those due from same discharged at the office, No. 32 Wood street, Pittsburgh, where the business will be continued by the said William Frazier, Martin Metzger and Frederick Metzger, under the firm name of FRAZIER, METZGER & CO.
WILLIAM FRAZIER,
MARTIN METZGER,
FREDERICK METZGER,
MAGDELENA METZGER.

FRAZIER, METZGER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS.
HARDWARE, GLASS, STRAW, TEA, MANILLA, HAM, CARPET, LINING, COFFEE, RAG, BALING, ROOFING.
Paper Bags, Saturated Felt and Cement.
Warehouse, 32 Wood St.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—Notice is hereby given that the partnership existing between the undersigned under the firm of P. F. DRHEW & BRO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, we having disposed of our Livery Stables, at Nos. 156 and 158 Grant street, Pittsburgh, to MICHAEL McCULLOUGH & CO., who will continue the same. The business of the late firm will be settled up at the office of the late firm of P. F. DRHEW & BRO.
P. F. DRHEW,
J. F. DRHEW.
Pittsburgh, August 26, 1874.

DISSOLUTION.
The Partnership heretofore existing between HENRY LLOYD and GEORGE BLACK, under the name and style of LLOYD & BLACK, has been dissolved by the death of the late GEO. BLACK.
HENRY LLOYD,
Surviving Partner.
Pittsburge, August 17, 1874.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have formed a Copartnership and will continue the Iron Business as heretofore, under the firm name of
HENRY LLOYD, SON & CO.
HENRY LLOYD,
DAVID MCK. LLOYD,
HENRY BALKEN.
The business of the old firm will be settled up by the new firm.
Pittsburgh, August 17, 1874.

STATIONERY!
Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants, Etc
ENVELOPES,
All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, of all kinds; BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CARDS, and SHIPPING TAGS. Special inducements to persons buying in large quantities.
KERNS & HORNER,
Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Printers, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, and No. 226 Liberty street, (New Triangular Bank Building), PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.

LATEST STYLES
IN
Hats and Bonnets.
AUTUMN STYLE
TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS.
BOYS' LACE CAPS.
INFANTS' TRIMMED HATS.
NEW FRINGES AND GIMPS,
BEADED FRINGES AND GIMPS,
YAK LACES AND GIMPS.
NEW ASSORTMENT OF
Hamburg Edgings,
Laces, Trimmings, &c.
A FULL LINE OF
PLAIN AND WATERED RIBBONS
All Widths, in Black and Full Line of Colors.
A BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF
Sashes and Sash Ribbons.
NEW STYLES OF
PLAITINGS and RUCHINGS.
New Flowers,
Pom Pons,
Feathers,
Tips, &c., &c.
Underwear!
For Ladies, Gents and Misses.
Hosiery!
For Ladies, Gents and Misses.
A Full and Complete Stock of
Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing Goods
PRICES LOW AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

DRY GOODS.

NOTICE.
On account of an unavoidable and unexpected delay in a shipment of Goods to have been received in the early part of the week, which will not arrive until Saturday morning, when we will place upon our Counters DOMESTIC GOODS, AT EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES, especially PILLOW CASE COTTONS, never known to have been sold so low before.
NEW FALL STYLES OF
Calicos, with Trimming Borders,
Mourning Calicos, with Borders,
New Fall Chintzes.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN
4-4 Bleached Muslins,
ALL GRADES.
VERY LOW PRICES FOR
All-Widths Brown Muslins.
Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins,
ALL WIDTHS.
Table Linens, Table Damasks,
A Full Stock, Prices Low.
Towels and Towelings,
ALL QUALITIES.
Honey Comb Quilts, very low,
Marseilles Quilts,
Crochet Quilts, &c.
GINGHAMS, CHECKS,
SHIRTINGS, TICKS, &c.
We take pleasure in calling the attention of our frisnds and customers to our Stock of DOMESTIC AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, as we are now offering them at Prices Lower than ever before known,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

DRY GOODS.

AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
Eastern and Country Makes of
Flannels.
Plain Flannels, all colors.
Barred Flannels, all widths and weights,
Opera Flannels, every shade.
French Plaid Flannels,
Fine White Flannels,
Silk Warp Flannels.
This Department is Full and Complete in every kind of Woolens, all at the Very Lowest Prices.
DRESS GOODS.
COLORED ALPACAS,
Choice Assortment of Newest Autumn Shades.
BLACK ALPACAS,
A Complete Stock of Best Brands at Every Price.
A Splendid Line of all the Latest Colors in
FINE DRESS GOODS,
Embracing all the Newest Styles of Fabrics.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and JEANS
Everything Desirable.
WATERPROOFS, WATERPROOFS
All Colors and Qualities.
FALL STYLES OF
Ladies' Cloaks and Sacques,
Striped Shawls,
Paisley Shawls,
Mourning Shawls.
A Very Complete Assortment of
NEW FALL GOODS!
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

WHOLESALE HOUSE!
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,
Have Now Open Large Lines of
New and Seasonable Goods for the Fall Trade.
BARRED AND DRESS AND SHIRTING FLANNELS.
PLAIN WHITE, SCARLET, YELLOW AND BLUE FLANNELS.
ROB ROY AND OPERA FLANNELS.
ALL THE LEADING MAKES OF BLEACHED AND BROWN DOMESTIC COTTONS, COTTON FLANNELS, GINGHAMS AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
COLORED AND BLACK ALPACAS, MOHAIRS AND POPLINS.
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, WOOL AND MERINO HOSIERY.
NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES.
NEW SIDE BAND PRINTS ARRIVING DAILY.
Close Cash and Short Time Buyers Respectfully Invited to Examine Our Stock
Prices Guaranteed as Low as Eastern Jobbers.

New Goods!
NEW PLAIN DE BEGE,
NEW TWILLED DE BEGE,
NEW FRENCH CHINTZES,
NEW ENGLISH CHINTZES,
NEW PRINTED REPPS,
NEW TYCOON REPPS,
AT
White, Orr & Co.'s
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

CARPETS!
NEWEST STYLES
BODY BRUSSELS,
LATEST DESIGNS
Tapestry Brussels.
NOVELTIES IN
Two and Three-Plies, Ingrains, &c.
ALL OF WHICH WE OFFER AT
Lowest Cash Prices.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS!
We are now showing the first receipts of our NEW FALL STOCK. They give promise of much Handsomer Styles and Novelties, with Lower Prices, than have been known in this market for a long time.
Those having new residences now ready to furnish, and those just returning from the summer resorts, are invited to look through our Stock.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.
T. P. BEDILION & CO.,
DEALERS IN
SOLID SILVER WARE,
American and Foreign Watches,
DIAMONDS, CHAINS, SETS OF JEWELRY, &c.,
NO. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET.
SPECIALTY—REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES

MILLINERY STRAW GOODS, &C.

MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS,
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
TThs 105 MARKET STREET.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SUMMER GOODS,
FOR GENT'S WEAR,
At Greatly Reduced Prices,
AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

MEDICAL.

QUICKLY CURED!
ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are graduates of the Medical Colleges of St. Louis and those of Eastern cities, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential.
We are constantly treating all diseases of a chronic and private nature with unparalleled success, exciting not only the admiration and astonishment of leading citizens, but of the medical faculty. Consultation free in English and German. Cures guaranteed. No mercury or nauseous drugs used. Office and parlors, at No. 137 Grant street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, near the Court House. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. d*

DR. WHITTIER, 296 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his lifelong special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Office hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.

"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"
144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

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J. H. MORRISON,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
SAWED LUMBER,
BOXES, FLOORING,
PAILINGS, LATHS,
NAIL KEGS, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
No. 386 River Avenue,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
CEMENT SEWER PIPE
AND
PATENT CHIMNEY PIPE.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cements. Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
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Mrs. HINELY & CO.'S
LADIES' AND GENTS'
Dining Rooms and Ice Cream Saloon,
No. 16 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
Meals at all hours. Boarding by the Day, Meal or Week. Meals sent to offices.

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GERMAN AMERICAN
Insurance Company of Penn'a.,
PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS, - - - $125,000 00
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South Side Fire Insurance Co.
CAPITAL, $100,000.
Office, 2633 CARSON ST., Pittsburgh.
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People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. CORNER WOOD STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
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Manufacturers and Merchants' INSURANCE COMPANY,
87 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
ASSETS, $371,679 07. JANUARY 1, 1874.
JAS. I. BENNETT, President.
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AUGUST AMMON, General Agent.
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Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.
CAPITAL - $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
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OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED, 1854.
Cash Capital, $175,000
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
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Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door from City Hall.
WM. BAGALEY.........President.
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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
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"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philad'a,
ORGANIZED 1829.
CASH ASSETS . . . . $3,500,000.
COFFIN, KELLOG & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
TThs

White & Brown,
MANUFACTURERS OF
VENETIAN BLINDS
No. 98 GRANT STREET,
(Near corner of Fifth avenue, opposite Cathedral
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of VENETIAN BLINDS, of all sizes and colors.
PAINTING, TRIMMING and REPAIRING promptly and neatly done, at Lower Prices than elsewhere.
Particular attention given to Churches and Hotels.
N. B.—Trimmings furnished ready for putting on to suit customers. Reglets furnished for printer.
All work warranted.

W. G. DUNSEATH,
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician,
67 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.
☞WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THE

Union Banking Co

Cor. Fourth and Chestnut Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Capital, - - $700,000.

We offer our services to Banks, Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania desiring an Eastern Correspondent.

Remittances acknowledged on day of receipt, accounts rendered monthly, and all business sent us will receive prompt and personal attention.

JAMES A. HILL, Cashier.

N. C. MUSSELMAN, President.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING' August 28, 1874.

We have been attracted to notice the prevailing tendency of all classes of business men to do all that is possible by the means of association or combination from the remarks upon the growth of this popular plan made in some of the Eastern financial sheets. Everything that can be done in a body, or with common consent in the present age, appears to be making strides in the direction of unions, co-operative associations or combinations of labor or capitalists as the case may be, and this to a hitherto unprecedented extent. Here in Pittsburgh even, we have unions of one kind or another; associations and guilds in almost every department of business.

The latest and most remarkable instance of this species of division of labor which we have encountered, comes to us in the shape of a prospectus of a company, whose avowed object is to observe the course and ramifications, and to indicate and pronounce upon the status of all other companies, be they of whatsoever nature.

The style of the new company is the Financial and Investors' Protective Association of London, England, and its object is to ascertain (and give to its members solely) the value of the bonds, stocks and other securities of all the known corporations of the world. Especial attention is to be given to American loans, railroad and otherwise, and thus in the heart of London one may in the future be able to glean a more accurate tabulated statement of the affairs of the Pennsylvania or of the Allegheny Valley Railroad than is to be gathered even here in Pittsburgh, where one might be reasonably supposed to know a good deal about these institutions.

—The President of the Commission on boiler exploding has, we understand, been removed by the Secretary of the Treasury on account, as is currently reported, of extravagance in experimenting. It is stated that he is to be followed in his office by a member of the National Academy of Science, under whose auspices it is hoped that the experiments will be more successfully and more economically conducted.

—The New York quotations show considerable activity in the stock market, and one of the leading finance journals says of the general outlook as follows:

> The money market seems to be showing the first symptoms of the usual tightening observable every fall. The New York banks have lost deposits to a considerable amount, and they are weaker in their reserve than they were at the last preceding statement. The loss of reserve, however, results from the large withdrawals of specie for shipment. The amount of gold and silver sent abroad this year to date is within a fraction of a million the same as last year, when, however, the amount was smaller than for several years immediately before. Another evidence of the increased demand for money is seen in the falling off in offerings of national bank notes for redemption, which were last week, below two million dollars. As the money market becomes more stringent, we must expect to see this sum become smaller and smaller. Government finances, meantime, are in a good condition. The internal revenue receipts this month up to and including the 27th, have exceeded five millions, the whole receipts in August, 1873, having been but eight millions.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

August 28, 1874.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M
l	109¾	109⅝	109⅝	109¾	109⅝
. 6's, 1881	....	....	....	....	117⅝
. 6's, 1881, coup	118⅝	....	118¾	....	118⅝
s, 1862	112½	....	112½	....	112½
s, 1864	115⅝	....	115⅝	....	115⅝
s, 1865	117	....	116⅞	....	116⅞
s, 1865, new	116½	....	....	....	116⅝
s, 1867	117½	....	117½	....	117⅜
s, 1868	117½	....	117½	....	117⅝
's	110⅝	....	110⅞	....	110⅝
's, coupons	114¼	....	114¼	....	114⅜
ency 6's	112⅜	....	112⅜	....	112⅜
5 per cents	117⅛	....	117⅛	....	117⅛
stered, 1867	116⅝	....	116⅝	....	116½
tern Union Tel	76⅝	76⅜	76⅞	76¾	76⅜
fic Mail	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	....
ns Express	....	106	....	107	....
s-Fargo Express	....	76	....	76	....
rican Express	....	60⅜	....	60½	....
ed States Express	....	66⅜	....	68	....
York Central	....	102	102⅛	....	102⅝
	....	32½	31⅞	32	32⅛
igan Central	....	....	....	73	....
igan Southern	73¾	....	73⅜	73½	73⅜
ois Central	....	95½	....	....	....
eland & Pittsburgh	....	....	....	87¾	....
ago & Northw'n	38⅝	38½	....	39⅜	....
preferred	....	....	....	56	....
Island	101⅝	101½	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜
aul, common	35⅝	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	....
ash, common	36⅛	35⅜	35½	35⅜	35⅝
Wayne	....	93½	....	....	....
& Mississippi	....	24	....	24⅛	....
n Pacific	28¾	28⅜	29	....	29
ago and Alton	....	99	....	99¾	....
n, Hart. & Erie	....	....	1¾	1¾	....
m	....	125	....	124½	....
y	....	....	2	....	....
essee, old	....	76¾	....	....	76½
. new	....	75	....	....	75
Carolinas, April	....	15	....	....	15
, July	....	15	....	....	15
uri 6's	....	92½	....	....	93

The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board on to-day. Furnished by Luther S. ffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
'a. Cent'l, 51⅜@51⅜, sales.		
sylvania scrip	102½	102⅝
ng	55½	57½
eek	7½	7¾
h Valley	61	61½
heny Valley	89	90
al Transportation Company	44¾	45
& St. L. mortgage bonds, 64½ sales.		
	109¾	

GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, August 28, 1874.

markets to-day were only moderately , and transactions generally were rather The only alteration of importance in tions which we have to note to-day is a decline in the prices of oats. There are her changes of noticeable importance our last report.

following are the receipts of the leading s of produce by rail and river since our

bbls	1,467	Apples, bbls	52
e, bxs	50	Corn, sks	1,360
, sks	1,402	Oats, scks	4,666
, pkgs	21	Bacon, pcs	788
es, bush	430	Ice, cars	7
s, crates	1,192	Hay, bales	391

following quotations are prices realn wholesale transactions unless otherpecified. On small sales dealers charge ance. Prices of grain, unless otherwise d, are free in elevator:

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

n—The market to-day presents no new teristics except in corn and oats. Wheat, gh arriving more freely, is rather quiet, portion of the arrivals having been sed by millers elsewhere. Prices are s heretofore; $1 30@1 35 for choice Ken and Michigan white wheat; Ohio and lvania white $1 20@1 23; red winter $1 15 Corn is a trifle easier, although not ly changed, at 82@83c for ear; 80@81c for Oats, under the influence of large re and a little competition on the part of sellers, fell off 1@2c, and sales were t 51c for white; the market is generally e, however, at about 52@53c for white, for mixed. Rye was quiet, with little t 90@95c. Barley is nominal at about

—The market is quiet for transactions d lots, but there is a steady jobbing at firm prices. We quote as fol White winter wheat $7 25@7 50; ota spring wheat $7 00@7 25; Wis $6 75; red winter, old $7 00@7 25; new @6 50; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour 50; corn meal $3 50; oat meal $7 25@8 00 The wholesale prices of local millers. ollows: No. 1 white wheat flour $8 00 ₩ l red wheat $7 30; No. 2 red wheat sacks 30c off per bbl.

There continues to be a large supply ices have a downward tendenquote as follows: Prime timoled $19 00@20 00 ₩ ton on track arf; No. 2 do $17 00@18 00; in 15 00@16 00. Baled hay from store is at $22 00@23 00. On the Allegheny loose hay ruled as follows: No. 1 tim 00@26 00; No. 2 do $22 00@24 00; infe common $10 00@20 00.

EED—We quote bran at 95c@$1 05 ₩ ts $1 25@1 30 ₩ cwt; middlings $1 45@ cwt; chopped feed at $1 55@1 65 ₩ cwt; 00 ₩ cwt.

—The market is steady. We quote gh malt at $1 75@1 80; western do $1 50@

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

s—There is a large stock on the mar prices are still weak. We quote 75@2 50; common 75c@$1 25.

BUTTER—We quote at 75@85c ₩ gallon.

—Choice butter continues firm with mand at 21@24c: medium grades are in nest at 15@19c.

—The market is steady. Prime white ns are quoted at $2 70@2 75; medium fair to good $2 25@2 35.

AX—We quote prime yellow 32@33c; 30c ₩ ₩. The market is firm.

CORN—We quote Hurl at 9@10c; green 5@6c ₩ ₩.

—The market is very firm. We quote 14c for Ohio factory; 11¾@12c for Reserve dairy; Sweitzer 17@18c.

The market is good for strictly fresh ich are quoted at 14@15c; old eggs at 10@12c ₩ dozen.

—The supply is liberal; we quote at ₩ stand, or 4@5c.

—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, ₩ ₩, o. 2, ₩ ₩, 20@30c as to quality.

The market is steady with a good We quote growth of 1873 at 30@35c

—Clover 35c ₩ ₩; buckwheat blossom

—We quote white at $5 50@6 00 ₩ bbl; ₩ bbl.

—The market is still largely sup prices lack firmness. We quote as

follows: Choice $2 25@2 50; prime $1 50@1 75; common 50c@$1 00.

PEARS—We quote at $1 00@1 50 ₩ box, for domestic; California, $4 00@$5 00.

PLUMS—Are quoted at $4 00 per box.

POTATOES—Receipts have not been quite so large for the past two days, but there is quite a large stock in the market and prices are not much firmer. On track, potatoes are quoted at 60@75c ₩ bushel. From store, quotations are $2 50@2 75 ₩ barrel for choice; $1 75 @2 00 for common.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is in better supply and prices are easier. Sales take place in a jobbing way from store at $3 40@3 50 ₩ bushel; in round lots the market is quotable at about $3 25@3 30.

SWEET POTATOES—Choice Jerseys are still quoted at $6 00 ₩ bbl.

WATER MELONS—Are weaker and lower, the demand having fallen off very much since the cool weather set in. Quotations are $10 00@ 15 00 ₩ hundred.

GROCERIES.

The jobbing movement in groceries to-day was fair, but showed no extraordinary briskness. Prices are unaltered as follows:

Green Coffees.	₩ ₩.	Japan	55c@ 1 00
Fancy	26½c	Oolong	25c@ 85c
Choice	25½c	Fancy	@$1 00
Prime	24 c	Souchong	25c@ 85c
Good	22 c	*Molasses.*	₩ gall.
Java	38 c	Strictly chce N O	@88c
Roasted Coffees.		Good	@83c
Rio, in papers	27 c	Prime	@85c
Rio, in bulk	26½c	Demerara	65@70c
Roasted Java	39 c	*Syrups.*	
Sugars.		Ex. white drips.	@75c
Standard A	10¾c	Sugar drips	@55c
Standard B	10⅜c	Lower grades	45@50c
Standard extra C	10⅛c	*Rice.*	₩ ₩.
Standard hards	11½c	Choice Carolina	9@9½c
Franklin extra C	10 c	Patna	8@8½c
American extra C	9¾c	Rangoon	@8 c
Cuba	9 c	*Raisins.*	
Porto Rico	9½c	Layers, ₩ box.	$3 50
Teas.		Valentia, ₩ ₩	13 @14c
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Currants	7½@ 8c
Gunpowder	50c@ 1 25	Prunes	13@13½c
Imperial	50c@ 1 00		

PROVISIONS.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—The market is quiet but dealers report an improvement in the jobbing demand. Prices continue unchanged as follows: Canvassed hams, ₩ ₩, 16c; shoulders, canvassed, ₩ ₩, 11½c; breakfast bacon, clear, 15½c; dried beef, canvassed, 18c; beef tongues, ₩ doz, $7 50; bacon shoulders, ₩ ₩, 10½c; rib sides do, 12¾c; clear rib sides, do, 13½c; clear sides do, 13¾c; mess pork, ₩ bbl, $25 00; prime lard, refined for summer use, in tcs, ₩ ₩, 16c; ½ bbls, do, 16¼c; buckets do, 17c; in 3 ₩ caddies, do, 17½c; in 5 ₩ caddies, do, 17c; in 3 ₩ pails, do, 18¼c; in 5 ₩ pails, do, 18¼c; in 6 ₩ do, 18c.

FISH—There is a rather quiet but steady trade at prices unchanged from our last report. We quote as follows:

No. 1 extra mess mackerel, ₩ bbl.	$24 00	New No. 3	$10 00
No. 1 mess do	23 00	Georges codfish, ₩ 100	6 50
Extra No. 1 shore	18 00	Medium do	5 00
Extra No. 1 bay	15 00	Lake trout	7 25
No. 1 bay	14 00	White fish	7 00
Extra No. 2	13 00	Lake herring	5 00
No. 2 bay	12 00		

CARBON OIL—We quote carbon oil from store at 12@12¼c ₩ gal; in car lots at the usual deduction. The market is dull and prices drooping.

LARD OIL—The market is firm and prices are steady; extra No. 1, $1 05@1 10 ₩ gallon; No. 1, 92@95c; No. 2, 70@75c. Demand active with light supply.

TALLOW—Sales at 7@7½c ₩ ₩ for prime and 6¼ @6¾c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALES.—X $9 00 ₩ bbl; XX $10 00 @ bbl; India ale $11 00 ₩ bbl; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 22 gallons, $24 00@25 00; bbls, 41 gallons, $40 00@41 00; hhds, 68 gallons, $62 50@65 00; in cases, 4 doz bottles, $20 75. Wm. Younger's India pale ale, in case of 8 doz bottles, $2 75@3 00 ₩ doz; Robert Younger's sparkling ale, $2 75@ 3 00 ₩ doz; Guinness stouts, bottled by A. Burke, $2 75@3 00 ₩ doz; Cantrell & Coobrane's ginger ale, $2 75 ₩ doz; Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s ginger ale, $1 75 ₩ doz.

ALCOHOL AND HIGHWINES—The market is steady We quote alcohol at $2 10@2 15 ₩ gallon; Highwines firm and higher at $1 03@1 05 ₩ gallon.

ASHES—Soda ashes, refined 4¼@4½c; common 3½@4c; black lead 5c; arsenic 5c; potash 9c; pearls 10c.

BROOMS—We quote as follows: Common $1 75 @2 00 ₩ dozen; medium $2 25@2 50; good $2 75@ 3 25; choice $3 50@3 75; extra $4 00; carpet brooms $4 00@4 25; whisps $1 50@1 75 ₩ dozen.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—Sales as follows: ¼ ₩ cans $1 50 ₩ doz; ½-₩ cans $3 00; 1-₩ cans $5 50; 5-₩ cans $26 00; 10-₩ boxes 40c ₩ ₩. Market steady and demand good.

COTTON GOODS—Anchor A Brown cottons 11c; Eagle 11c; Idaho 10½c; Duquesne 9½c; Magnolia 9c. Penn Mill A No. 1, 4-4 sheeting at 11c; Nonatook 10½c; Pittsburg family 10c; Juniata B fine 9½c; Penn Mill 2-bus bags 33c; do 2¼, 40c; do 3-bus bags 48c; white carpet chain 31c; do colored 38c; cotton batting 16c; cotton twine 31c.

CEMENT—Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00@ 2 25 ₩ bbl; Phœnix hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ₩ bbl; Rosedale cement $3 50@4 00; Youghiogheny $1 75@2 00; Portland cement $7 50@8 00.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Quotations are given at $7 75@8 00 for best quality; second quality $7 50@7 75.

CRACKERS—We quote as follows: Lemon biscuit at 11½c; ginger snaps 12c; oyster crackers 6½c; soda crackers 6½c; sugar crackers 9@9½c; butter crackers 6½c; water crackers 6½c ₩ ₩.

PAPERS—Baling papers 4@8c ₩ ₩, as to quality; manilla 7@12c; hardware papers 6@12c; bag wrapping 4½@4¾c; felt papers 4@4½c; straw news, 7@11c; rag, news, 12½@13c; book papers 15@18c ₩ ₩.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₩ gross.

RAGS—Cotton at 2¼@3c ₩ ₩; and woolen at 3½c.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $6 00; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SALT—Car lots, ₩ bbl, $1 60; jobbing lots $1 80@1 85.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, August 30, 1874.

From reports below it will be seen that the sales of pig metal the past week are considerably in excess of any week for some time—which may be accounted for in several ways. The extreme dullness which has prevailed for several weeks has had the effect to induce parties to accept orders at a shade off former rates, which, added to the fact that most of the rolling mills expect to start double turn next week or week after, has produced a little more demand.

The Convention of Manufacturers which met in this city on Wednesday, and brought together representatives from more than forty establishment, may have had some effect to increase the sales, especially as it was generally conceded that the prices at which sales of manufactured iron and nails have been selling for several months past, were below the cost of production and that some combined effort must be made to secure more satisfactory prices.

At this convention it was resolved to advance the actual selling price of iron without making any material alteration in the card price, and the convention adjourned to meet in a few weeks.

It is expected that this meeting will have the effect to make the market firmer, but it is not at all certain; therefore the mill owners are slow to buy pig iron, as they claim that even at 2.8-10c net for bars they cannot afford to pay more than $26 50 for pig.

We are reported the following sales:

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

760 tons grey forge	$26 50—4 mos
500 tons grey forge	26 50—4 mos
500 tons grey forge	26 50—4 mos
300 tons grey forge	26 50—4 mos
250 tons grey forge	26 50—4 mos
250 tons grey forge	26 50—4 mos
250 tons white and mottled	25 00—4 mos
200 tons grey forge	26 50—4 mos
150 tons cold short, Western	25 00—4 mos
100 tons gray forge	26 50—4 mos
100 tons grey forge	26 50—4 mos
100 tons grey forge	27 00—4 mos
100 tons grey forge	27 00—4 mos
100 tons white and mottled	24 50—4 mos
100 tons No. 2 foundry	27 00—4 mos
50 tons grey forge	27 00—5 mos
50 tons mill	27 00—4 mos
40 tons grey forge	27 00—4 mos
20 tons cold short, Eastern	27 00—4 mos
10 tons No. 1 foundry	29 50—4 mos

ANTHRACITE.

100 tons grey forge	$27 00—4 mos
100 tons grey forge	27 00—5 mos
20 tons No. 2 red short, at furnace	27 00—cash.

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

20 tons No. 1 foundry	30 00—4 mos
10 tons No. 2 foundry	28 00—4 mos
10 tons No. 1 foundry	29 00—4 mos
10 tons No. 2 foundry	27 50—4 mos

CHARCOAL, HANGING ROCK.

60 tons No. 1 foundry	$36 00@37 00—4 mos
30 tons No. 1 foundry	36 00—4 mos

ALLEGHENY COKE.

200 tons grey forge, Oct. delivery	P. T.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, August 28, 1874.

REMARKS—We do not deem it necessary to occupy space with extended sales or quotations after the full weekly review of the live stock market given yesterday.

So far as prices are concerned they remain as they ruled all week, varying only in the character and condition of the stock offered for sale.

Had there been a greater supply of really prime cattle in the pens the market would have been brisker; but as it was there were lively times. Good weather, good humor and good prices all combined to make a good time generally.

A good market is confidently predicted next week, if the "run" should not prove too heavy, and the number of common thin stock too great.

Advices from the West state that the long continued dry weather in some sections has literally parched the grass up, and has seriously affected the crop of corn. This accounts for the running into market at this early day so many thin, half-fed cattle.

Prices.

The following were the closing rates of the market this evening:

CATTLE.

Extra 1,400 to 1,500 ₩ steers	$6 37@6 75
Prime 1,300 to 1,400 ₩ steers	5 20@6 00
Fair 1,200 to 1,300 ₩ steers	4 75@5 00
Medium and common 1,000 to 1,100 ₩	3 75@4 00
Stockers	3 00@3 75
Bulls	2 10@2 60

HOGS.

Prime Philadelphias	$8 00@8 38
Good Baltimores	6 50@7 00
Good Yorkers	6 25@6 50
Common grassers	4 75@5 00

SHEEP.

Extra, fine wool, 95 to 100 ₩s, ₩ head	$5 15@5 40
Good, fine wool, 80 to 90 ₩s, ₩ head	4 60@4 85
Fair, fine wool, 70 to 80 ₩s, ₩ head	3 50@4 00
Common, 70 to 75 ₩s, ₩ head	2 75@3 00
Good Indiana ewes, ₩ head	2 25@2 75

MILCH COWS.

Young extra good milkers	$50 00@55 00
Fair to good milkers	40 00@50 00
Common cows	30 00@35 00

SALES.

Sales of cattle this week	5,148
Sales of cattle last week	5,274

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, August 28.—Flour dull; common $3 75; treble $5 00@5 50; choice $6 00@7 00. Corn firm; mixed 86c; yellow mixed 88c; white 88@90c. Oats firm at 56@60c. Bran dull and scarce at $1 00. Hay quiet; choice $26 00. Pork dull at $24 50. Dry salt meats quiet; shoulders 9¾@ 10c. Bacon quiet and firm at 10¾@14¼@14¾c. Hams 15¼@16¼c. Sugar and molasses—nothing doing; no plantation molasses on hand. Whisky dull; Louisiana $1 01; Western $1 01@ 1 05. Coffee quiet; ordinary to prime 18@22c. Corn meal dull at 3¼@3½c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, August 28.—Cotton steady; middling 16@16½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn steady at 86@95c. Oats easier at 55c. Pork dull and nominal. Lard active at 17@ 18c. Bacon firm at 10¾@14@14¼c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, August 28.—Cotton firm at 14@ 15c. Flour quiet at $4 50@6 50. Wheat steady at $1 20. Corn steady at 90@95c. Oats 60@65c. Lard 16¼c. Bacon—shoulders 11c; sides 14¼@ 14½c. Whisky firm at $1 02.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, August 28.—Wheat dull; old No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 20; new No. 1 red winter $1 21; new extra white Michigan $1 25. Corn firm at 78c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, August 28.—Cotton flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at 97c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, August 29, 1874.

The markets yesterday were not materially changed from the condition of the previous day. Prices for crude were perhaps a shade easier, but the quotations retained the position reported in our last. The market for refined is decidedly stronger with an appreciation of about ⅛c over the previous day. In all respects the market has improved very materially showing an advance of 10@12½c per bbl on crude, and ¾@⅞c per gallon on refined from the prices ruling ten days ago.

The following is a translation from the circular of an Antwerp firm who are large dealers in petroleum: "We had a steady advance throughout the week. Lots on the spot sold at 25@26½ fr, losing at 26@26½ fr; for August-September, 25@26 fr; September-October, 26@27 fr; October, 27@28 fr; last three months, 28 fr; last four months, 27@28 fr. Sales for the week 700 bbls Canada; refined, 25; residuum 20; lubricating oil, 50@55. Naptha dull, 200@300 bbls are offered at 26 fr. Receipts for the week, 10,239 bbls. Shipped and sold, 14,357 bbls. Stock on hand, 243,897 bbls. Refined, 5,504 bbls naptha and 1,414 bbls Canada oil."

CRUDE.

The market for crude oil is a trifle easier, at unchanged prices. We quote United and Union at river, $1 15@1 20; at wells 87½@90c; other lines, for immediate shipment, $1 00@ 1 05. Sales as follows are reported from

PARKERS:

2,000 bbls, immediate shipment	$1 00
2,000 bbls, United, at wells	90
2,000 bbls, United, at wells	87½

REFINED.

We are glad to note an improvement in the market for refined. Carbon oil in car lots at works, is fairly quotable at 9¾@10c f. o. b. at works.

New York—Refined is stronger and higher, at 12@12¼c for early delivery.

Philadelphia—Refined is advanced to 11¾c spot; 12@12¼c for September delivery.

OIL BARRELS

are quiet; city $1 50; country $1 40.

TITUSVILLE, August 28.—The *Herald* says: The market opened firm and closed easier. On the upper road the market was $1 15@1 17½. The market at Parker's was 87½@90c at wells for United, and $1 00 for immediate shipment. The home refined market was at 5@5¼c in bulk, and 9@9¼c in bbls; 120 degrees fire test was 6@6¼c in bulk, and 10@10¼c in bbls. Sales:

1,000 bbls, upper road, spot	$1 15
1,000 bbls, upper road, spot	$1 15
500 bbls, upper road, spot	1 17½
1,000 bbls, upper road, spot	1 17½
2,000 bbls, Parkers, United, at wells	90
2,000 bbls, Parkers, United, at wells	87½
2,000 bbls, Parkers, immediate shipment	1 00

NEW YORK, August 28, closing 27.—There is a strong tone to the market, with fewer sellers and a better demand from shippers, although business is checked on account of the higher prices. Crude in bulk is quoted at 5⅛c bid, and 5¼c asked; refined at 12c bid for early delivery, and 12¼@12¾c asked; some receivers ask 12½c; cases at 17@20c as to brand; naptha at 9c for Western, and 10c for city; sales of 1,000 bbls crude in bulk late yesterday at 5⅛c; 3,000 bbls do in shipping order, late yesterday at 8⅜c; for Philadelphia delivery, there is a firmer market, with increased demand; refined is quoted at 12c for prompt delivery.

OIL CITY, August 28.—The market is weaker at $1 12½.

TIDIOUTE, August 28.—The market is very firm, with 85c bid, with no sales.

ROUSEVILLE, August 28.—The market is firmer at $1 00 bid; $1 02½ asked.

PETROLEUM CENTER, August 28.—The market is quiet with nothing doing, at 90c.

TITUSVILLE, August 28.—The market is a shade weaker and is quoted at $1 15@1 17½.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.—The market is quiet; S. W. 11⅝c; crude 4⅜c; cases 15c; sales none; futures, September, 12@12¼c.

PARKERS, August 28.—The market is quiet with nothing doing; United at wells; 87½@90c; immediate shipment $1 00.

Refined Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, August 27, 1874.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Waring Bros	Waring Bros, Phila	900
Central	J P Logan, Phila	406
Warden & O	Warden, F & Co, Phila	199
Citizens	Tack Bros, Phila	624
Livingston Bros	Warden, F & Co., Phila.	300
Total		2,529

WEST PENN JUNCTION, August 28, 1874.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Central	J P Logan, Phila	156
Warden & O	Warden F & Co, Phila	156
Waring Bros	Waring Bros, Phila	100
F A. Curtin	Waring Bros, Phila	206
Total		618

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, August 28, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat active; No. 1 spring, 97c; No. 2, 92½@94½c; closed at 93c spot and seller August; 92⅝c seller September; No. 3, 89@90c. Corn active and firmer; No. 2 mixed 67@67½c spot; 67c bid seller August; 66⅝c seller September; 67@67½c seller October; rejected 66¾@67c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 41@44c; closed at 41½c spot; 41½c bid seller August; 38⅜c seller September. Rye steady with a moderate demand at 75c. Barley—demand fair and market firm. Bran lower at 13½@14c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady with a moderate demand; $22 85@23 00 spot; $22 85@22 87½ seller September. Lard active at 15c. Bulkmeats steady with a moderate demand and unchanged. Whisky firmer at 97½c.

LATEST—On call board this afternoon, wheat closed at 92c seller September. Corn 67c seller August; 66 3-6c seller September; 67c seller October.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Beeves—Receipts 1,160 head, making 5,380 head for four days, against 4,690 head for the same time last week. Quality very poor, with but a small percentage of decently fat cattle. Market utterly demoralized; the few good cattle shown changed hands at about former quotations; inferior natives and common Texans either sold at whatever price was offered or held over; native steers ranged $7 00@13 00; Texans could not be sold.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 8,280 head, making 16,100 head for four days, against 17,400 head for the same time last week. Supply too large for the demand; market dull at a shade easier prices; sheep ranged at $4 00@6 00; lambs $4 50@7 50.

Swine—Receipts 2,480 head, making 10,600 head for four days, against 14,530 head for the same time last week. None offered alive; dressed firmer; $9 00@9 50 for grassers; $9 62½ @9 87½ for corn fed.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Cotton firm at 17¼@ 17⅜c. Flour a shade firmer; superfine Western and State $4 40@4 90; common to good $5 00 @5 35; good to choice $5 40@5 75. Wheat opened a shade firmer, but closed quiet; No, 2 Chicago $1 14@1 15; No. 2 Northwestern $1 15; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 19@1 19½; No. 2 spring $1 20@1 26. Rye dull and lower at 88@96c. Barley and malt quiet. Corn closed quiet and steady; Western mixed 81@82c; high mixed and yellow Western 82½c. Oats more active; new mixed Western 45@48c; do white 50@50½c. Hay, hops and groceries quiet. Petroleum firm; crude 5¼c; refined 12¼c. Eggs quiet at 18@20c. Pork active and firmer, at $22 87½. Beef quiet; cutmeats quiet. Middles firm at 12¼c. Lard firmer at 13@16c. Butter heavy at 22@31c. Cheese firm at 10@13½c. Whisky steady at $1 03,

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, August 28.—Cotton quiet and steady. Flour in improved demand and unchanged. Wheat firmer; No. 1 red Western $1 20@1 23; No. 2 do, $1 15; rejected do $1 00@ 1 10; other grades unchanged. Corn firm; mixed Western 79c. Oats firm; Western mixed 51@52c; do white 54@55c. Rye steady at 85@90c. Hay firm at $18 00@22 00. Provisions quiet. Pork—mess $24 00. Bulkmeats firm; shoulders 9½c; clear rib 13c. Bacon firm; shoulders 10¼c; clear rib 13¾c. Sugar cured hams 16¼@17¼c. Lard 15c. Western butter dull but firm at 25@ 26c. Coffee steady with more inquiry at 18@ 20c. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky firm at $1 01½; closing at $1 02.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.—Butter steady; Western choice 25@27c; fair to good 23@24c; common 20@21c. Cheese quiet and firm; Western prime 12¾@13c. Eggs—market bare; Western extra 20@21c. Flour dull and weak; extra $4 00; Wisconsin and Minnesota, extra family, $6 00@7 50; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio, ditto, $5 75@7 00; high grades, $7 75@8 75. Wheat quiet; red $1 18@1 21; amber $1 22@1 27. Rye quiet. Corn firmly held at 87c; mixed Western 85@86c. Oats unchanged; mixed 49c. Petroleum firmly held; refined quoted at 11¾c; crude 8½c in barrels; 5c in bulk. Whisky held at $1 03 for Western in iron.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, August 28.—Cattle—Receipts 187 head; total for the week 12,852 head. No sales reported; all fresh arrivals are through consignments; yards nearly bare of stock.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 400 head; total for the week 22,800 head. Market closed flat and heavy; all remaining unsold will be shipped East in first hands.

Hogs—Receipts 2300 head; total for the week 16,200 head. Market slow and quality good; no grass hogs in yards; Yorkers $6 25@6 75; heavy hogs $7 25@7 75, with holders asking 25c higher.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Business in domestic goods was sluggish and unsettled by yesterday's break in cotton goods. Indian Orchard fine brown sheetings are reduced ¼c. Greenville "A" bleached shirtings are now 11c. Side band prints active. Cotton flannels, rolled jaconets and cheviot shirtings in steady request. Wool flannels and blankets in good demand, and foreign black and colored silk velvets selling freely at auction.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, August 28.—Cotton firm at 16c. Flour dull and nominal. Wheat quiet; red 98c @$1 03; white $1 10@1 15. Corn firm at 70@71c. Oats dull at 43@47c. Rye firm at 83@85c. Barley dull but unchanged. Pork quiet at $23 00. Lard quiet; summer 14@14½c. Bulkmeats quiet; held at 8¾@12½@12¾c. Bacon—demand fair and market firm at 9⅝@13¾@13½c. Whisky firm at 97c.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.—Wool firm, and stock scarce; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above, 52½@55c; X, 52@53½c; medium, 52@54c; coarse, 45@47c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western, fine, 46@50c; medium, 50@53c; coarse, 45@47c; combing, washed, 60@65c; do, unwashed, 40@42c; tub washed, 45@57c; lambs', 38@46c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—demand fair and market firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 00; No. 2, 94c. Oats weak and lower; No. 2, 40¼c. Corn quiet and lower; No. 2 mixed 67c. Rye weak and lower; No. 1, 84c. Barley—demand fair and market firm; No. 2, seller September, 91c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, August 28.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 1 white Wabash $1 20; No. 1 white Michigan $1 15; extra do, $1 19; amber do, $1 09¼; No. 1 red $1 13¼. Corn steady with a moderate demand; high mixed 70¼c; low mixed 69¼c; damaged 66¼c. Oats—demand fair and market firm; No. 1, 45@46; No. 2, 43¼c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, August 28.—Wheat, corn and oats unchanged. Petroleum quiet; standard white 9¼@9½c; Ohio State test 11¼@11¾c.

PITTSBURGH STORAGE CO,

Storers and Shippers of Merchandise,

Warehouses and Office, 23 & 25 Wood St.

Are now prepared to Receive all kinds of

MERCHANDISE & HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

On Storage, at Reasonable Rates.

No charge for handling goods in Warehouse. Address or apply to

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JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, And AQUA AMMONIA.

OFFICE—NO. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 109¾.

NEW YORK, August 28, 1874.

MONEY.

Money 2@2½ per cent. Prime discounts 4@7 per cent.

STERLING.

Sterling firm at 486½@486¾ for sixty days and 489½@489¾ for sight.

GOLD

dull at 109¾. Carrying and borrowing rates flat and 1 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $37,000. Clearings $16,000,000. Imports for the week $3,000,000. Customs receipts $457,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds steady, closing as follows:

U. S. coupons, 1881	118⅝	5-20s, 1867	117½
5-20s, 1862	112½	5-20s, 1868	117⅝
5-20s, 1864	115⅝	New 5s	112⅜
5-20s, 1865	117⅛	10-40s	114⅜
5-20s, 1865, new	117⅝	Currency 6s	117½

STATE BONDS.

State bonds quiet, closing as follows:

Missouri 6s	92½	Virginia, old	28
Tennessee, old	76½	N'th Carolina, old	19½
Tennessee, new	75	N'th Carolina, new	10
Virginia, new	29		

THE STOCK MARKET

was dull and heavy, declining from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent. in the general list and ⅝ per cent. in Wabash. Among the sales were 22,000 shares of Western Union, 11,000 Lake Shore, 6,000 Union Pacific and 14,000 Wabash. The market closed steady at the following quotations:

Canton	61	Do preferred	53½
W. U. Telegraph	76½	Toledo & Wabash	35⅝
Quicksilver	30½	Do preferred	65
Adams Express	106½	Fort Wayne	93⅛
Wells-Fargo	76	Terre Haute	7
American Ex	60⅝	Do preferred	23
United States Ex	68	Chicago and Alton	99¾
Pacific Mail	47⅝	Do preferred	101½
N. Y. Central	102⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	24¾
Erie	32⅛	Clev. Col. & Cin	62½
Do preferred	47½	Burlington & Q	101
Harlem	124½	Lake Shore	73⅝
Do preferred	125	Panama	12¾
Michigan Central	74	Illinois Central	94½
P., Ft. W. & C	87	Union Pacific st'ck	28⅞
Northwestern	38⅝	Central Pacific bds	90
Do preferred	56½	Union Pacific b'ds	84
Rock Island	101⅝	Hartford & Erie	1⅜
N. J. Central	105½	Delaware & Lac	108½
St. Paul	35½	Bankers' bills	487½

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Batavia	August 29	Liverpool.
City of Chester	August 29	Liverpool.
Adriatic	August 29	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	Sept. 1	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	Sept. 2	Liverpool.
Cimbria	Sept. 3	Hamburg.

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

Neuderland	August 29	Antwerp.

FROM BOSTON.

Batavia	August 29	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 28, 1874.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	ABOVE L'W W'R In.	CHANGE —OR† Ft.	CHANGE —OR† In.	DIREC-T'N OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Cairo	5	2	†0	1	S.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	5	0	—0	5	S. E.	Cloudy.
Davenport	1	10	†0	1	E.	Lt. rain.
Keokuk	2	5	†0	3	S. E.	Cloudy,
Leavenwt'h	3	6	..	..	N.	Clear.
Louisville	3	10	—0	1	E.	Lt. rain.
Memphis	4	5	—0	2	S. W.	Fair.
Nashville	3	6	†1	5	E.	Lt. rain.
Omaha	6	0	—0	5	N.	Fair.
Pittsburgh	3	8	—0	10	E.	Fair.
Shreveport	1	9	—0	7	S. W.	Clear.
St. Louis	6	7	..	..	E.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	5	0	—0	1	S. E.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	7	7	—0	5	S. W.	Cloudy.
Yankton	9	11	—0	3	N. W.	Fair.
Dubuque	3	5	†0	1	S. E.	Lt. rain.
La Crosse	2	6	†0	2	S. E.	Cloudy.

GEORGE H. ROHE, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., August 28, 1874.

River falling; about 6 feet 2 inches. Weather clear; thermometer 70 at 6 P. M.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 28, 1874.

Weather clear and pleasant. River 5 feet 9 inches and falling. Departed—Science, for Parkersburg.

CAIRO, August 28.—Arrived—Fearless and Mollie Moore, St. Louis; Indiana, New Orleans; R. W. Cook, Evansville. Departed—Robert Mitchell, New Orleans; Fearless, Ohio river. River 5 feet 2 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy; mercury 80.

EVANSVILLE, August 28.—Rained hard since 3 A. M.; good prospects of a rise. River stationary. Up—Florence Lee, Roberts and Arkansas Belle. Down—Shippers' Own, Sandy, Dick Johnson and Red Cloud. Business very light.

CINCINNATI, August 28.—River 5 feet and falling. Arrived—Eddyville, Evansville. Departed—R. W. Dugan, Pittsburgh.

NEW ORLEANS, August 28.—Arrived—Susie Silver, H. C. Yaeger, St. Louis. No departures. Weather clear and warm.

NASHVILLE, August 28.—River still rising; 2 feet 11 inches on shoals. Drizzling rain all day.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Donaldson	Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.

Departed.

Chieftain	Bougher	Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—Three feet ten inches and falling.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Brownsville and Geneva—Morning boat, 8 A. M.; evening, 4 P. M.

Cincinnati....Messenger....Vandergrift, 10 A. M.

THE marks last evening indicated three feet ten inches and falling. The weather during the day was pleasant. Trade on the landing was not very active.

GALLIPOLIS wharfage collection last week, $42 00.

THE packets on the Slackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE steamer R. W. Dugan, Captain L. Bryson, is en route for this city.

THE Rover, of Gray's Iron Line, will be the first boat for St. Louis. Shippers can make a note of this.

THE steamer Shannon was sold at Cincinnati on Thursday for $9,525. Capt. Arthur, of Nashville, was the purchaser.

COMMODORE KOUNTZ was in St. Louis on Thursday. Where he will next turn up is altogether another matter.

THE Paragon, it is said, will stay in the Kountz Line, an interest in her having been purchased by St. Louis parties.

THE Eureka was pressed into service by the U. S. Marshal at Frankfort, Ky., last Monday, to transport 100 United States soldiers to Monterey.

LOUISVILLE collected $565 85 wharfage during the two weeks ending last Saturday, as follows: City wharf, $310 85; Portland wharf, $90 50; Strader wharf, $164 50.

CAPT. TOM RYMAN has purchased, in fee simple, the exclusive right to the Charmer's days in the Evansville and Cincinnati packet trade, from Admiral James, for $1,000.

AT Davenport the Mississippi is within eighteen inches of the low water mark of 1864, when there was but twenty inches of water in many places on the main channel thereabouts.

THE fine steamer Messenger, Captain J. M. Vandergrift, takes her departure this day at 10 A. M. for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Our clever friend, John C. Fisher, will do the honors in the office.

MESSRS. FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, the energetic steamboat agents and commission merchants, have removed their office from the wharfboat to the store located on the corner of Wood and Water street, their business has increased so much latterly that they were under the necessity of procuring larger quarters. They will be pleased to meet their old friends and new ones at their new warehouse.

OVER THE RIVER.—The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: A general meeting of the stockholders of the Ohio City Iron and Nail Works will be held at Commercial Hall, Martin's Ferry, on Tuesday, September 22d, at 7½ P. M. The object of the meeting is to vote on the proposed increase of the capital stock to provide for additional nail machines, furnaces, &c., and for additional working capital.

WEDNESDAY'S St. Louis *Globe* says: We yesterday received the painful intelligence of the death of one of our oldest and best friends, Major Joseph C. Bower, of Hannibal. Major Bower was for a number of years one of the most popular steamboat clerks on the Upper Mississippi River. He was on the Jeanie Deans, Di Vernon, and Western, in the Keokuk packet trade, and on several boats in the St. Louis, Galena and St. Paul trade. He retired from the river several years ago. Major Bower was noted for his kind and genial disposition, and endeared himself to all who were so fortunate as to make his acquaintance.

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

T C Jenkins, 1 box; Jones & Laughlin, 200 hd cabbage, 25 sks potatoes; McNish & Butler, 1 case saws; Logan, Gregg & Co, 3 cases files; M M Sackett, 1 crate ironstone ware; Richard E Breed & Co, 1 cask do; A & D H Chambers, 1 bx trimmings; Frazier, Metzgar & Co, 59 bdls paper; Keir Bros, 2 cars fire brick; Evan Evans, 1 car stone; Henry Rea, Jr, 127 hhds. 238 crates peaches, 2 bbls eggs; Shoenberger, Blair & Co, 3 cars limestone; B Pfaum, 1 bbl scraps; Owens & Co, 1 box hams; E H Myers & Co, 1 box meat; Mrs Margaret Bryson, lot furniture and household goods; P Wallace & Co, 1 car stone; Aiken, Wallace & Pollock, 526 crates peaches; John White, Jr, Son & Co, 41 do do; Head, Carson & Co, 131 do do; Caldwell & Crosby, 160 do do; Morrison & Co, 70 do do; Edward Fox & Co, 25 do do; A Hauensteine, 1 bbl potatoes, 3 crates peaches; Wm McCully & Co, 4 bxs g ware; Arbuthnot S & Co, 3 do flannels; J S Dilworth & Co, 2 kits fish; D P Reighard, 17 c oil bbls; Fairbanks, M & Co, 1 pr scales; W Flaccus & Son, 41 hides; J H Loh & Co, 2 bbls vinegar; S S Marvin & Co, 11 e bxs; Arbuckles & Co, 11 do; Dilworth Bros, 4 do; Dorrington Bros, 1 bbl potatoes; Geo Arbuckle, 4 sks do; Singer, Nimick & Co, 1 car s steel; F Deitrich, 3 bbls cider; W E Schmertz & Co, 2 cases shoes; Means, Sweeny & Co, 2 half chests tea; A Steinway, 1 box mdse; T C Jenkins, 30 cases tob; S Hamilton, 1 organ; W W Wallace, 1 car lime; M McWhinney, 56 bdls spokes; J A Able, 1 car staves; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 1 bbl eggs; S Knox & Son, 4 boxes matches; Haworth & Dewhurst, 1 crate do; John Wilson & Son, 9 cases do; P Duff & Son, 1 car clothes pins; C G Hussey, 3 bdls old copper and brass; B L Fahnestock, 10 bbls castor oil; Reed & Co, 2 bbls lard oil; Wm McKee, 6 stoves, 30 pots, 18 skillets, 18 kettles; S Klinordlinger, 1 box cigars; A C Bakewell & Co, 3 bxs old type; R Mooney, lot h h goods; W Straub, 1 crank Allen Kirkpatrick & Co, 1 bbl hominy; You & Booth, 1 bbl ale; Braden & Peabody, 188 cheese; J W Walker, lot furniture and goods; Commercial Printing Co, 59 bdls 13 W Flaccus & Co, 30 bdls g hides, 4 do Meek, Jas Olds, lot slate stock; J Henderson flour; J bxs g oil; Silas Haley, 1 case ... yers & Co, 182 sks oats; Watt, Lang & Co, 10 ... ay; M Meek, McQuiston, 542 slabs spelter; ... car middlings; 221 pcs sides; John Rose, ... Standard Oil 73 bales straw; J M P... Roberts & Co, 100 Schomaker & Co, 300 bbl ... & Co, 100 J & W Co, 3 emp oil tank car; ... Allerton, 70 do; P bbls flour; B H Voskamp; ... H Bally, D & Co, 300 Fairley, 423 bales ... whisky; ... Hamburger, 10 bbls ... & Co, 4 cases w oil; pcs iron; R E... 5 shellers, 5 wheels; S Hare & ... J M Carson & Co, 5 bbls c G H Day, 1 b... 10 cases wine; Elwood & spirits; J F... seed; J J Speck & Co, 10 bbls c McC. 75 b... Cooper & Co, 10 hf bbls fish; P Hamspirits; 10 bbls spirits; Heinz, N & Co, 29 cases burgess chow chow; G A Kelly, 5 bbls alcohol; Carter Bros, 34 cases tobacco; Haworth & D, 20 do do; W F Nicodemus, lot h h goods; Wm Nelson, 1 bbl glass; Casey & F, 24 bbls whisky; Arbuckle & Co, lot fish; S Ewart & Co, 34 cases tobacco; Tuigia Badaracca, lot h h goods; G A Martin, 29 bgs f seed; John McCullough, 25 bbls h ware; S F Pickering, 20 cases tobacco; M W Rankin & Co, 15 do do; J Milliken & Co, 2 lounges; Mrs S A Bennett, lot h h goods.

PER ELEVATOR—J Hipeley, L G Graff & Co, W H Graff & Co, John Rose, each 1 caroats; L C Newsom, 2 do corn.

ALLEGHENY STATION—R Knox & S, 2 crs oats; Hack & S, 100 sks feed; G Stewart, 200 sks flour, 25 bbls flour, lot m feed; Jas McBrier, 1 car lumber; C Power, 1 car staves and h; J Alston & S, 1 cr lumber; C C Boyle & Co, 1 cr shingles; A B Mills, 156 bdls e flags; G S Griscom, 3 cars ice; J Kennedy & S, 1 car shingles; R T Pinnell, 1 car staves; A Patterson, 1 car shingles; K Blair, 2 cars ice; Murphy & R, 1 car shingles; Thompson & L, 191 sks f seed; Fleming Bros, 1 wagon; J Orsch, 7 tubs cheese; H Lutz, 8 bbls eggs; J & G H Mackrell, 34 cts peaches; R Carson, 7 bag meal; S Drum & S, 48 g fronts, 26 grates, 1 bundle hooks; G Hess, 12 sks flour, 2 do feed, 1 bbl flour; J McCutcheon, 8 bxs h ware, 3 bdls riddles, 1 do measures; F Owens, 76 crates peaches, 10 bbls apples; Stevenson G C, 24 bxs h ware; Wm Croft, 10 crates peaches; Armstrong, F & McK, 11 sks kegs; W Beetler, 8 rolls leather; Z Stier, 17 bags potatoes; W Street, 1 bbl flour, 1 do apples; L H Trunick, 31 crates peaches; M B Suydam, 55 bags f seed; Holmes & Co, 2 cars lime; C Brown, 1 car s pipe; J Rose, 1 car hay; Isabella Furnace, 2 cars limestone; Knock & Co, 1 car lumber; E & C Maginn, 100 bbls flour; I Meyers, 4 cars stone order; D F Baxter, 172 bgs f seed; Albion, C & Co, 2 tons pig iron; Alston & Mowry, 2 set wheels, 3 bdls spokes; S Machof, 1 lot hh goods; H T Price & Son, 3 bdls riddles; Huntsman & Co, 1 lot new furniture; J S Clark & Co, 5 bxs plums; Kremple & Heine, 1 lot new furniture; J M Hemphill, 10 bbls o pins; Buldinger & Co, 1 lot new furniture; Jno L Rhodes, 8 bbls flour; Jno Bernhardt, 1 lot new furniture; J W Jack, 2 bbls p barley, 3 do o meal, 10 bags c meal; F H Eggers, 6 bxs mdse; Jas Reno, 25 chimney tops; Jno Herbert, 2 bbls pears, 4 bbls apples; Saint Bros, 1 car lime; Mullen, S & Co, 1 car lumber.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Mellon Bros, 1 car lumber; Dunbar & Co, 1 do; Thos McCoy, 1 do ice; T Hare & Bro, 16 bdls brooms, 50 filters; F C Miller, 6 bbls flour; McCullough & S, 7 bales rags; A Barnett, 2 bbls eggs; A Poe, 5 do apples, 3 do potatoes; Steinmertz & V, 3 bxs mdse; W C Dean, 3 bxs marble, 3 pcs do. W H Graff, 15 bbls onions; Voigt, M & Co, 64 do; Spang, & C, 1 lot sunds; F Pollard, 2 s cases; H Riddle, Son & Co, 25 bbls onions; Lyle, B & McO, 1 bx bottles; Hartley, McKee & Co, 3 bdls hds; W W Wattles, 10 bxs chalk; W E Sherry & Co, 3 do shoes; Lemon & W, 1 lot furniture; Fairbanks, M & Co, 27 bxs scales; Carter Bros & Co, 25 do starch; Curry & M, 25 do do; Haworth & D, 100 do do; T C Jenkins, 50 do do; J W Morrison, 10 pkgs w ins; W Haslage, 2 case cigars; H Rea, Jr, 11 crates grapes; T Fitch, 2 coil rope; W Hutchison, 106 pcs s pipe; J Miller, 14 sks rags; J C Buffum, 2 bxs butter; T Hare & Bro, 43 bdls bows; W T Taggart & Co, 53 s piper; J H Loh, 2 bxs plums, 1 bbl do, 1 do apples; J Kriser, 2 bbls eggs; E Fox & Co, 1 do do; P Duff & Son, 7 cases do, 1 bbl do, 2 kegs butter, 1 sk rags; Voigt M & Co, 9 bbls eggs, 7 kegs butter, 8 bbls apples; Dauler & Son, 36 w chairs, 2 cane do; Jas H Loh & Co, 1 bbl eggs, 1 do onions, 2 tubs butter; A Weigand, 1 bx cigars; Pretzfield & Bro, 1 do do; A McClure & Co 3 rolls p paper; J W Taylor, 1 bx cigars; G W Davis, 1 do mdse; P Kolbecker, 4 hf bbls beer; Jno Seibert, 6 bags potatoes, 2 bbls whiskey; E J Smith, 10 bbls flour; A S Carlisle, 1 master wheel.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

Thompson & Lyons, 1,184 sks f seed; James M Peet, 1 car ear corn; Houck, McCague & Co, 100 bbls flour; R Knox & Son, 1 car mill feed in bulk; J A Renshaw, 50 bbls flour; M McCullough, 20 do whisky; J A Parker, 1 car bulk meat, 25 bbls l oil; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 48 bxs peaches; Laing & McKallip, 150 bbls cement; C Wolters, 10½ bbls beer, 30 hf do do; W Welsh & Co, 100 sks oats; A Klinordlinger, 5 bbls whisky; Davis Chambers & Co, 250 pigs lead; A N Hart, 1 car baled hay; Dilworth Bros, 25 cads tobacco; Walker Cooper & Co, 20 boxes b bacon; W Haslage, 25 bxs candles; J B Hooper, 2 cars lumber; McHenry & Hood, 157 sks wheat; S B Floyd & Co, 1 car bran in bulk, 125 bags shipstuffs, 67 bales hay; Tar & C Works, 30 bbls tar; Luebbe Bros, 20 hf bxs candles; F W Jenkins, & Bro, 400 sks flour; Watt, Lang & Co, 25 bxs soap, 25 do coffee.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, P. R. R., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	8	Byers, McC & Co, m i	1
J. W. Porter & Co, m	6	Mullins & M, s i	1
Robinson, R & Co, m	3	Maloney & L., s i	1
J. Reamer, m	3	W. Springer, s i	1
J. Reese, m	2	Lindsay & McC, m	1
Graff, B & Co, m i	1	Graff, B & Co, m	1
Laughlin & Co, o	6	Reetter & Sutton m	1
Total			38

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lucy Furnace, o	5	McKnig & Co, o	2
Isabella Furnace, o	15	McCo & Co, m	2
Total			24

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Cabin $65 to $80, according to Accommodations. Cabin Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.

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MAX SHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield street.

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THE FASTEST FLEET AFLOAT,

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Calling at CORK HARBOR both ways, Booking Passengers to and from all parts; Sailing every THURSDAY from Liverpool, and every SATURDAY from White Star Wharf, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

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BALTIC........Capt. Kennedy.

REPUBLIC........Capt. Gleadell.

CELTIC........Capt. Thompson.

ADRIATIC........Capt. Perry.

Passenger Accommodations Unrivalled.

Saloon, $80, Gold, (Sailings after April 1, $100 Gold) Steerage $30 Currency. Prepaid Certificates, $32.

Drafts in sums to suit.

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VIA, PHILADELPHIA, FOR

HAVANA, Cuba........Weekly.

GALVESTON, Texas........Weekly.

CHARLESTON, S. C........Weekly.

NORFOLK and RICHMOND, Va....Tri-Weekly.

BOSTON and PROVIDENCE........Semi-Weekly

Through rates given to Portland and Bangor, Maine, and other principal cities in New England. Freight carefully handled and forwarded promptly. For through rates, or other information, apply to Agent Penna. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, or

WM. P CLYDE & CO., General Managers, 12 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.

H. L. GREGG & CO.,

SHIP BROKERS and COMMISSION MERCHANT

Freight engagements made for all parts of the world. Regular Packets for Cuban Ports.

WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING.

Aiken & Co.

CORNER

Liberty and Eleventh Sts.

Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS,

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

Chapman Slate.

Gravel Roofing

SLATE.

Roofing and Dealers in Roofing Materials of all kinds.

City and Country Work solicited and promptly attended to.

W. B. LUPTON & C

354 PENN AVE., Pitt

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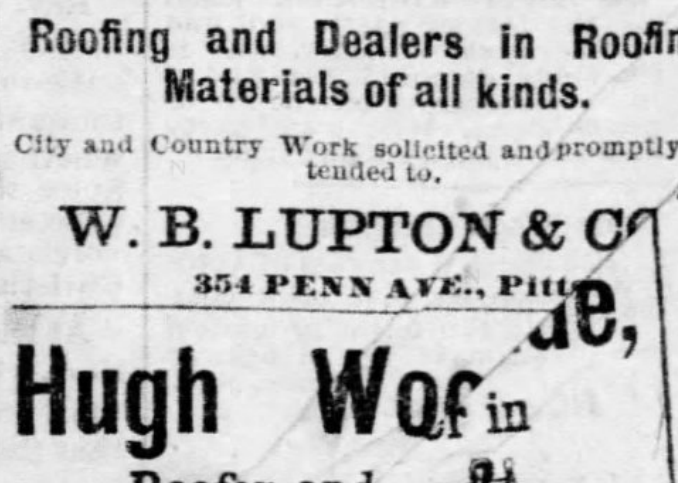
Roofer and Dealer in



SLATE!

Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

FLOUR.

Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,

In store and to arrive. For Sale by

D. WALLACE.

FINANCIAL.

BONDS.

We have for sale a small amount of

"SO UST. SCHOOL BONDS"

THESE BONDS BEAR

Eight Per Cent. Interest,

Payable annually, and are in all respects A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

PRÆTSCH, STROUS & CO.,

58 FOURTH AVENUE.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANKING HOUSE OF

The Security Company

No. 819 CHESTNUT ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

The business of this Company is divided into the four following departments, separate and distinct from each other, viz;

BANKING,

INSURANCE,

REAL ESTATE,

STOCK.

Possessing a liberal charter, ample capital, and a thorough organization, this Company offers to the public unsurpassed facilities for the transaction of financial affairs.

BANKING.

Deposit accounts received either in currency or coin, subject to check without notice. Certificates of deposit issued, payable on demand, and after fixed dates, with interest, available at all points. Collections of drafts, notes, dividends and coupons made through out the United States, Canada and Europe. Loans made upon approved collateral.

INSURANCE.

This Company will issue policies of insurance against loss or damage by fire, either perpetual or for stated periods; or at the option of the insured, will place the same in any other reliable Company doing business in this Commonwealth.

STOCKS.

Orders for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, etc., upon commission, will be executed at the Stock Exchanges of Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore. Purchases and sales will also be made for account of customers upon the deposit of requisite margins, and carried for thirty, sixty or ninety days.

REAL ESTATE.

Properties of all description may be registered for sale or rental, at a fixed commission. Loans will be effected upon mortgage either for a terms of years, or temporarily.

HARRISSON GRAMBO, President.

ANTHONY M. ZANE, Secretary.

GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK

420 and 422 Penn Avenue.

Capital........$250,000.

JOS. L ANG, President. CHAS. SEIBERT, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Jos. Lang, T. N. Miller, Josia Reamer, Jas. McQuiston, H. D. Seitz, C. Seidensteucker, J. H. Heimbucher, Geo. A. Bannantine, Jr. C. W. Swentzel.

Interest paid on Time Deposits. Collections made in all points in the United States. Prompt attention paid to Correspondents.

The Tradesmen's National Bank

HAS REMOVED TO ITS

New Banking Rooms,

Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.,

Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.

ALEXANDER BRADLEY........President.

WILLIAM VANKIRK........Vice President.

CYRUS CLARKE, JR.........Cashier.

Allegheny Homestead Bank,

118 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL—$200,000

Stockholders Individually liable.

Discount days Tuesday and Friday. Six per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.

W. T. DUNN, President.

THOS. JONES, JR., Vice President.

W. H. SMITH, Cashier.

WM. BLAKELEY, Solicitor.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Strous, W. T. Dunn, C. Deitrich, Danl. Daub, D. W. Riggs, M. D., Thos. Jones, Jr., Jas. A. Thompson, S. Roedelheim, A. A. Anderson.

MWS

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 47 BANK BLOCK, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL........$100,000

Bank of Discount ... Liable.

Stockholders ... ON TIME DEPOSITS. on all the principal cities of the Canadas,

Thomas Fawcett, ... Carroll ... George Bingham, Abram Hayes, Paul H. Hacke, James Wilson.

THOMAS FAWCETT, President.

THOMAS BAILEY, Vice President.

... DAVITT, Cashier.

... HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier.

TThs

Freehold Bank

AND

BUILDING ASSOCIATION,

8 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

CAPITAL STOCK........$200,000.

FREEHOLD PRIVILEGE........$500,000.

EDWARD HOUSE........President.

THOMAS STEEL........Sec'y and Treasurer.

JAMES P. SPEER........Cashier.

TThs-3p

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,

OF PITTSBURGH,

No. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.

CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000

........President.

........Vice President.

........Cashier.

J. W. COOK........

R. W. MACKEY........

W. McCANDLESS........

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.

SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

MAITLAND,

AUDENRIED & CO.,

BANKERS,

N. E. CORNER THIRD AND DOCK STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

MWS

B. K. JAMISON, W. M. KERSHOW.

ESTABLISHED 18

B. K. Jamison & Co.,

BANKERS,

N. W. Cor. Third and ... Sts., Phila.

Dealers in ... and all other investment Securities ... marketable collaterals at ... Loans ... current ... Deposits ... Bankers received, subject to check ... interest allowed according to agreement.

C. Camblos & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 38 South Third St.

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD SILVER, &c.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Particular attention given to Investments.

W. H. LOYD........WILSON LOYD

W. H. LOYD & CO.,

Bankers and Stock Brokers,

No. 36 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Commercial Paper Negotiated. Gold and Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Rates.

WS

Robert Winthrop & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 18 WALL ST., NEW YORK,

Execute Orders for

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

Allow 4 per cent. interest on DEPOSITS and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

MS

PETROLEUM.

WARING BROS.,

Successors to Waring & King,

Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its Products,

49 Fifth Avenue.

Philadelphia address, WARING BROTHERS & CO., 30 Walnut street.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 4 A. M. and 12 M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA........CAPT. M. A. COX

STEAMER ELECTOR........CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS

STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS

STEAMER E. BENNETT..CAPT. P. DONALDSON

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.

A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THIS DAY, August 29—10 A. M.

THE STEAMER

MESSENGER,

J. M. VANDEGRIFT........Captain.

JOHN C. FISHER........Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

Will take St. Louis, Lower Ohio and Memphis and New Orleans Freight.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

FIRST RISE.

THE POWERFUL TOW-BOAT

ROVER,

OF GRAY'S IRON LINE,

Will leave as announced above.

Will give through bills of lading to Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, St. Paul, Kansas City, St. Jo, Lawrence, Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, San Francisco, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points South and Southwest. For lowest rates apply to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,

G. H. GHRIEST & CO., or

R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after MONDAY, August 24, 1874, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 11:35 a m, Philadelphia 3:35 p m, New York 6:45 p m.

Day Express daily, at 7:26 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:05 p m, Philadelphia 6:35 p m, New York 9:30 p m, Baltimore 7:35 p m, Washington 9:32 p m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:46 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p m.

Cincinnati Express daily, at 12:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p m, Philadelphia 2:50 a m, New York 6:45 a m, Baltimore 2:40 a m, Washington 6:20 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:38 a m, Philadelphia 6:30 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:42 a m.

Fast line daily, at 6:26 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:45 a m, Philadelphia, 6:40 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:42 a m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:06, 10:21, 11:46, a m, 2:41, 5:41, 6:06 and 11:31 p m. Sunday, 12:41 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 6:46 a m, 5:01 an 9:21 p m, Sunday, 9:21 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation.....4:01 and 7:11 p m

Johnstown Accommodation.........3:31 p m

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday........1:21 a m

Fast Line daily, except Monday........1:41 a m

Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday..8:41 a m

Cincinnati Express daily........9:06 a m

Pacific Express daily........1:41 p m

Way Passenger daily........8:21 p m

Wall's Accommodation 6:36 and 8:21 a m, 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:31 and 9:01 a m, 7:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:11 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation.....5:11 and 9:21 p m

Johnstown Accommodation........10:36 a m

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, City Time:

Mail Train........6:36 a m

Express........2:16 p m

Freeport Accommodation....9:11 a m, 3:21 and 4:41 p m.

Springdale Accommodation, 11:21 a m, 6:21 and 10:51 p m, Sunday, 12:51 p m.

Accommodation for Butler....6:36 a m and 4:11 p m

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler........10:06 a m

Mail Train, connecting from Butler........5:41 p m

Freeport Accommodation......8:11 a m and 1:41 p m

Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 6:16 and 10:06 p m. Sunday, 9:51 a m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after MAY 31st, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	Atlantic Ex	3:18 a m
Chicago Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:53 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	6:53 a m	Chicago Ex	11:58 a m
	9:53 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	2:38 p m
Cleve Whg Ex	1:58 p m	Chicago Mail	3:43 p m
Pacific Express	2:13 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:53 p m
Wellsville Ex	4:28 p m	Cleve & W Ex	5:48 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex	4:38 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	6:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Erie and Ashtabula Ex	[illegible]
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Arrive in Allegheny.	
Leetsdale Ac	10:28 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:08 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:43 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac	1:13 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:13 a m
Enon Ac	3:48 p m	Enon Ac	[illegible]
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:28 p m
		Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
		Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.

Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.

Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:53 a m
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	Washington Ac	8:03 a m
Washington Ac	8:33 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:38 a m
Pacific Express	9:38 a m	Cincinnati Ex	7:08 a m
McDonald's Ac	10:43 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:03 p m
Pittsburgh Ex	2:13 p m	Washington Ac	3:53 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:28 p m	Columbus Mail	5:28 p m
Washington Ac	5:03 p m	Fast Line	5:58 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex	12:14 a m
Sunday Church Train	12:48 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:03 a m

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.

Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

On and after MONDAY, June 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time), as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Buffalo Express	6:45 a m	Night Express	5:50 a m
Hulton Ac	6:50 a m	Hulton Ac	6:30 a m
Kittanning Ac	9:40 a m	Soda Works Ac	8:10 a m
Hulton Ac	11:40 a m	Hulton Ac	8:46 a m
Titusville Ex	12:40 p m	Brady's Bend Ac	10:00 a m
Brady's Bend Ac	3:25 p m	Hulton Ac	1:50 p m
Hulton Ac	4:50 p m	Titusville Ex	3:15 p m
Soda Works Ac	6:00 p m	Kittanning Ac	5:45 p m
Night Express	8:10 p m	Hulton Ac	7:20 p m
Hulton Ac	10:50 p m	Buffalo Ex	9:40 p m

Buffalo Express daily; on Sundays to Oil City only.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:25 p m, stopping at all Stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points Northeast.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.

Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE."

CHANGE OF TIME—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

On and after SUNDAY, May 10th, 1874, trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Local Mail	6:10 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:40 a m
Through Mail	7:00 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:25 a m
Mixed Way	9:30 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:20 a m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 a m	Through Ex	[illegible]
McKeesport Ac	2:35 p m	Connellsv'e Ac	[illegible]
Connellsv'e Ac	3:35 p m	McKeesport Ac	[illegible]
McKeesport Ac	4:30 p m	McKeesport Ac	[illegible]
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	McKeesport Ac	[illegible]
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	Uniontown Ac	[illegible]
Through Ex	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	[illegible]
McKeesport Ac	11:00 p m	Through Mail	[illegible]
W. N'ton Ch T.	12:45 p m	W. N'ton Ch T.	[illegible]

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points East.

General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

SAML. C. HOUGH Genl. Passenger Agent.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS

ESTABLISHED 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,

Office and Warehouse, BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR., B. CAMPBELL.

STEAM BOILERS

We hereby notify the public that M. W. HAZELTON is no longer an Agent of ours, and his acts will not be recognized by us.

All parties Manufacturing or using FEED WATER HEATERS will do well to look to their interest before purchasing Heaters infringing on us, as all will be held strictly accountable for infringements, and no other party or parties have patents on same. For information apply to GEO. H. STOVER & CO., 75 Water street, Agents, and E. A. MONTOOTH, Attorney, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE WATERS PATENT HEATER CO.,

WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

J. WILCOX, President.

June 25, 1874.

RECEIVING FRESH EVERY DAY.

NEW POTATOES, by the barrel, APPLES, PEACHES, GRAPES, PEARS.

HENRY REA, Jr.,

305 LIBERTY STREET, opposite Smithfield.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders Commercial Printing Company will be held at the office of the Company, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, on Tuesday, September 8th, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., to elect a Board of Directors and transact other business as may be necessary. Pittsburgh, August 28. By order the Board.

J. McMILLAN,

No. 347 LIBERTY STREET,

General Commission Merchant,

Dealer in all kinds of Grain, Broom Corn, Handles, Hops, &c.

Orders for shipment and consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

STEAM BOILERS, &C.

SEMI-STEEL

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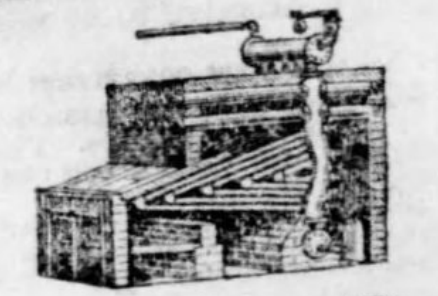
SAFETY

STEAM

GENERATORS,



2 to 1,000 Horse Power.

Stationary, Portable and Marine, Sectional and Self-Cleaning

STEAM

BOILERS,

AND FITTING OF ALL KINDS.

Eclipse Steam Manufacturing Co.

GENERAL OFFICE:

87 WOOD STREET

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Illustrated Circulars and References furnished on application.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

N. SNYDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.,

Cor. Second Avenue and Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the address will be promptly attended to.

MANUFACTURERS.

ROOFS.

Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,

119 and 121 First Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Erect in Any Part of the United States,

Iron Roof Frames

AND

Iron Mill Buildings

COVERED WITH

CORRUGATED IRON,

MANUFATURERS OF

Corrugated Iron,

FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.

The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

NAILS, NAILS, NAILS.

WHEELING STEEL.

Nails of Every Variety.

Winslow Patent Barb Nail.

Bar, Sheet and Galvanized Iron,

Terne Plate, &c.,

SOLD BY

ONIONS & BALDWIN,

No. 10 WOOD STREET,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of Machinery, Furnace and Rolling Mill Castings, Stoves, Hollow-Ware, &c., corner of Twentieth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO.

UNION IRON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

... DERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, ... SOLID ROLL-PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BARS.

Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.

GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, THIRTY-THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

EASTERN OFFICE, 57 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Lithographs of Sections and Books of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS.

HUGH M. BOLE, Proprietor.

Manufactures STEAM ENGINES of all classes and GENERAL MACHINE WORK. Also, CASTINGS made to order, of all kinds.

Repairing promptly done and well done.

Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

M'Keesport Iron Works,

W. D. WOOD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Planished, Common, Charcoal and Juniata Sheet Iron.

Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mills & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Youghiogheny Cement,

LIME AND PLASTER,

No. 258 LIBERTY STREET.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

STEEL CASTINGS,

UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.

We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.

PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO., Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of All Descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse: Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, COOK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

Of Every Description; Also, BEST

Refined German Plow & Spring Steel

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

Manufacturers of All Descriptions of

STEEL.

BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.

CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL.

CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES.

ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM and SEAT SPRINGS.

AXLES AND STEEL TIRE.

STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES.

STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.

83 Water and 100 First Ave., Pittsburgh

FIRE BRICK.

MOUNT SAVAGE

Fire Brick.

CHAS. M. MacGOWAN,

Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and the West.

P. O. BOX 378.

Office, Room 2, 96½ FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAVAGE, GLADE & SAVAGE

Mountain Fire Brick,

WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.

J. & J. M. PORTER,

Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named Brands.

Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK AND FURNACE LININGS.

P. O. Address—NEW CUMBERLAND, W. VA.

Pittsburgh Office—No. 3 SMITHFIELD STREET, Monongahela House Building.

MANUFACTURERS.

Hydrant Hose

HOSE PIPES

AND

Screws.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.,

167 Smithfield Street.

GEO. W. STEVENSON........WM. L. STEVENSON

GEO. W. STEVENSON & BRO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware

Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,

PLAIN AND FANCY GRATES, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

131 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.

GOODS DELIVERED.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILLED AND SAND

ROLLS,

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

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Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes.

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I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and Dealers by KEG OR CAR LOAD, AT LOW PRICES.

SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,

No. 19 Seventh street (late Irwin street), PITTSBURGH.

CITY MATTERS.

Western University

opens August 31. Call from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Building Association Charters.

It should be generally known that under the recent laws a classification of charters is made, those for corporations for profit being placed in the hands of the Governor, and those of another character can be granted by the Court. Building and loan association charters are to be procured from the Governor, they being in the first class.

Shocking Accident.

A shocking accident occurred about six o'clock last evening in the works of Messrs. Bailey, Farrell & Co., No. 167 Smithfield street. A pot in which was melted brass bursted, and the metal was scattered upon the legs and into the shoes of Mr. Thomas Grace, who was standing near by. He was terribly burned, and it is feared may not recover.

Taken to Hospital.

Wesley Hyhgate is a colored shoemaker living alone on West Diamond street Allegheny. For a day or two past the neighbors had missed him and yesterday went in to see what was the matter. They found the man very ill indeed of cholera morbus. Mr. McGunegle, Secretary of the Poor Board was sent for and had the patient conveyed to the Homœpathic Hospital.

Choice Reading for the Family.

Gildenfenney & Hess, No. 45 Fifth avenue, have placed us under renewed obligation, for a package of choice reading matter, including *Harper's Weekly*, *Leslies*; the *Nation*, the *Lady's Journal*, the *Pilot*, and a number of other literary journals. They are prepared to furnish books, stationery, albums, pocketbooks, notions, etc., on the most reasonable terms.

Settled By Marriage.

The fact of a young colored man having been arrested and committed for trial on a charge of seduction, made by a white girl, has already been reportet. Yesterday the trouble was amicably settled by a marriage between the parties. The interesting ceremony was performed in the County Clerk's office by a well known alderman of the South Side, and was witnessed by a large number of persons, including many of the Court House officials.

Probated Wills.

In the Register's office, yesterday, the wills of Mrs. Sarah Ann Peterson and Manus McLaughlin, late of this city, were probated. Mrs. Peterson directs that her property on Irwin street be sold and the proceeds applied to the liquidation of her indebtedness. The property remaining she distributes among several persons. L. Peterson, Esq., is the executor.

Mr. McLaughlin left all his property to his wife and five children. His wife is appointed executrix.

Sewer Assessment Objected To.

The Board of Viewers of Street and Sewer Assessments yesterday heard a number of citizens who protest against the assessment for the Yard alley sewer on the South side. The sewer is three hundred and twenty-eight feet long and but twenty inches in diameter, making the capacity it is claimed entirely too small. Its total cost was $2,202 44. Captain Yard, one of the largest property owners, intends to resist the payment of the assessment. The protestants say they would willingly have paid for a three foot sewer.

Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute.

The annual session of the Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute will commence on Wednesday next and continue three days. The meeting will be held in the Ralston school house. A very interesting and instructive programme has arranged and no doubt the teachers generally will take advantage of the meeting for a reunion previous to resuming their labors. An opening address will be delivered by Prof. Lucky, City Superintendent and besides instruction in various branches, the business will be interspersed with music and select reading.

Further Informations.

Lieutenant Edge and Officer Montgomery, of the police force, each yesterday made information before the Acting Mayor, charging David Hanlin and Patrick McCloury with assault and battery. The last named was arrested, and, in default of bail, was committed to jail, while warrants are in the hands of the officer for the arrest of the others. These cases grew out of the trouble on the hill on Sunday last, when the defendants with others disgraced themselves on Center avenue and afterwards assaulted the officers.

Careless Rock-Blasting.

A complaint was made at the Allegheny Mayor's office, yesterday morning, by Mr. A. Charles, of Pennsylvania avenue, in that city, against contracter Fhey, charging that he has been carrying on a reckless system of blasting in not taking sufficient precaution to prevent accident. He alleges that yesterday morning a large piece of rock was hurled over the top of his house and deposited in the yard, alighting very near an infant child that was playing on the premises.

An information was drawn up against the contractor, in which he was charged with violating a city ordinance.

A Sick Voyager.

Yesterday a Frenchman came to the office of the Allegheny Poor Board and requested Secretary McGunnegle to come and see a companion who was sick. Mr. McG. went with him to a little flatboat that lay on the wharf, down towards Manchester, and in a little, rough-board cabin, lying in a hard, narrow bunk, he found another Frenchman, named Julius Manrie, who was very sick. He was told that the two men had floated down in this little craft, from Brady's Bend, four week ago, looking for work. They had stopped [illegible] had been some time lying [illegible] they were found. The sick man was sent to the Poor Farm, and his companion continued his residence in the picturesque and too odorous cabin.

Bill in Equity Filed.

In the Prothonotary's office, yesterday, Henry Bowles, Esq., attorney for Jacob Koutseh, filed a bill in equity against John Ranft, to compel a settlement of accounts. He alleges that in 1869 he went into a partnership with the defendant to carry on the dairy business. He was to furnish the stock and the defendant was to give his entire personal attention to the business, the profits to be divided equally. He complains that the defendant had been carrying on the business in his own name to his exclusion, and has never returned any money in the shape of profits to him. He is of opinion that the profits are considerable, and asks the court to take the necessary means to effect an honorable settlement.

A Very, Very Serious Charge.

Justice Cipperich, of Reserve township, yesterday gave a hearing in a case as novel as it was grave, and even more so. It appears that on Wednesday last two young men drove out on the lower Perrysville plank road in a buggy. One of them, when they passed through the toll gate, gave the toll keeper a sum of money, as he supposed, sufficient to pay the toll both ways. When they returned the toll keeper called to them that he wanted five cents more toll. The young men say that they did not hear what he said and drove on. Thereupon the toll keeper made information against one of the young men, the owner of the buggy, charging him with fraud, in withholding that five cents! The case was heard yesterday afternoon, and the Justice, as we are informed, imposed a fine of one dollar and costs! We suppose that, if the charge had been murder, the fine imposed would have been at least five dollars.

Self Convicted.

Yesterday Mrs. Christina Loudenschliker made information before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, against George Marks, for surety of the peace. The prosecutrix owns a building at No. 132 Ohio street, and Marks rents two rooms from her. For some time she has been anxious to get rid of her tenant, but he would not go, and at last, in his anger, he threatened to kill her, as is alleged, and hence the suit. A hearing took place last evening, and while Mrs. L. was giving her testimony, the defendant attacked her and threatened to kill her and her whole family. He was squelched and the hearing went on. A young girl who took the stand to testify for the prosecutrix, was assailed by Marks with violent language, and at last he knocked her down. At this point the Alderman concluded that the defendant's acts and language were evidence enough against him, and Marks was committed for court, in default of 1,000 bail.

Preliminary Injunction Granted.

In the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, a bill in equity was filed by Patrick Casel against the City of Pittsburgh and Evan Jones, contractor. The plaintiff owns a lot and dwelling on Locust avenue, and he alleges that the contractor, by authority of an ordinance passed a year ago, is grading the thoroughfare, in some places excavating as much as twenty-five feet and in others filling up some eight or ten feet above the present grade. An embankment eight or ten feet high is being thrown up in front of his house, which will greatly lessen the value of his property. He asks the court to grant a preliminary injunction.

In the District Court an argument was had in the case of Ann Mullen against the same contractor and the city relative to the grade of this avenue, and a preliminary injunction was granted.

Stationery for the County Officers.

County Commissioners Beckert and Murray and Controller Warner met yesterday and opened the bids for the furnishing of stationery for the ensuing year. The proposals are for furnishing stationery, inks, blotters, tape, pencils, pens, &c., and a new arrangement is intended to act as a check on the system hitherto in vogue of county officials purchasing whatever they pleased and wherever they pleased, and having the bills charged up to the county. Under the new order of things every official must apply to the Commissioners for an order for anything wanted in this line, and the order and bill must be returned together to the Controller's office.

The contract according to the advertisement, is awarded to the lowest average bidder, all articles not mentioned in the form of proposals to be furnished at the lowest market price. The following are the average bids:

Allen Bakewell & Co	98.84½
J. R. Weldin & Co	80.48
Myers, Schoyer & Co	79.49
Stevenson & Foster	79.08

Messrs. Stevenson & Foster will furnish the articles needed.

South Side Postoffices Abolished.

Although there has been quite an amount of talk, for several months, about the postoffices in the South Side districts, which have been consolidated with Pittsburgh, being abolished, no order to that effect was received from Washington until Thursday evening. The Postmasters of these districts, Buchanan, Temperanceville and Ormsby, are directed to wind up their business and close on Monday evening after business hours. The accounts are to be handed over to Major E. Negley, the City Postmaster, and the money accounts are to be remitted to the department at Washington.

Postmaster Negley desires the people of the South Side to understand that, owing to the delay in manufacturing street letter drop boxes, he will be unable to have all the boxes in position by the first of the month, but by the third all will be in readiness. In the meantime, matter intended for the mails should be given to the carriers on their regular rounds. Those persons living without the delivery, who have been receiving their mail matter through the Postoffices just abolished, can designate a place and the carriers will serve them regularly. Letters for the South Side are to be addressed "Pittsburgh, South Side," or "Pittsburgh, S. S." Letter postage, which has heretofore been three cents for drop letters to the South Side, will now be two cents—the same as drop letters within the city delivery. The letter carriers will go on duty on Tuesday next.

THE NEW ELECTION LAWS.

Important Changes Which Should be Carefully Noted.

As the approaching fall election will be the first *general* election under the new Constitution and the new election laws made in conformity with its provisions, a more precise view of the important changes effected than any we have yet seen published has become essential. The following summary statement of the changes effected (prepared with great care) we think will meet the want, and prove to be highly useful to the thousands of election officers, window-book men and ward committee men, as well as instructive to citizens at large.

CHANGES EFFECTED BY THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

I. Two months' residence in the election district is required instead of ten days. This renders the "colonizing" of divisions less easy and more expensive.

II. The State or county tax must be assessed at least two months, instead of ten days, and must be paid at least one month before the election.

III. Every ballot *shall* be numbered when received, and the number recorded on the list of voters opposite the name, and the voter *may* write his name or cause it to be written on his ticket.

IV. In trials of contested elections and in proceedings for the investigation of elections (which will include the proceedings before the Judges of the court in receiving and counting the returns) a witness is compelled to testify although his evidence may criminate himself. This sweeps away the right which the perpetrators of fraud heretofore had to decline to answer and compels them to tell the whole truth in court or expose themselves to an indictment for perjury.

V. Nobody can be an election officer who holds, or for two months prior to the election has held, any office, appointment or employment in or under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any municipal board, commission or trust in any city. This excludes an objectionable class of persons who have heretofore figured largely among the election officers.

VI. Two overseers may be appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, on the application of five citizens. They have a right to supervise the proceedings of election officers, may report to the Court, and where the election officers differ in opinion, the overseers, if they agree, may decide the difference.

VII. The "naturalized" citizen must have been "naturalized" at least one month before the election.

CHANGES IN THE LAWS BY THE ACT OF ASSEMBLY OF 1874.

First. This change relates to Boards of Canvassers in Philadelphia.

Second. The Assessor takes the transcript of the last year and revises it, visiting every house in his district and inquiring who has died or removed, who remains and who has moved into the division, and adds or erases the names as the case may be, and writes opposite each name the grounds upon which the person claims a right to vote. He then makes out an alphabetical list of the persons entitled to vote. From the first Monday of August till the sixty-first day before the Tuesday following the first Monday in November, the Assessor has a copy of the assessment in his possession for the inspection, free of charge, of every person in the district, and from time to time to add to the list the names of persons entitled to vote or strike from it the names of those disqualified.

Third. There is a penalty of fine and imprisonment for an assessor knowingly assessing any person who is not a voter, or refusing to assess a person who is qualified. In addition, the Court of Common Pleas, or any Judge thereof, at any time before the day of election, upon complaint before it or him, under oath, can call the assessor before it or him, and hear the parties and dispose of the subject in a summary manner as to law and justice belong, and, if need be, to order the assessor to correct the registry accordingly, and to enforce such order by attachment or proceedings upon contempt.

Under the old law the Court has no authority to order the canvassers to add or strike off names, and hundreds of legal voters were wilfully stricken from the lists and thus deprived of their votes, without being able to obtain any redress.

Fourth. The election of officers—one judge and two inspectors—are elected by the people. Formerly the judge and four inspectors were appointed by the Board of Aldermen.

Fifth. The polls shall be opened at 7 A. M. and closed at 7 P. M. Under the old law the polls closed at 6 P. M., and voters who could not afford to lose half a day from their work could not reach the polls in time to vote.

Sixth. To entitle a person to vote he shall have resided in the division two months before the election. Under the old law, ten days was all the time required for a residence.

Seventh. To entitle a person to vote, he shall have paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed two months and paid at least one month before the election. If he has lost his receipt he may make an affidavit of the fact. Under the old law the tax could have been paid at any time within the two years, but the receipt was required to be produced if the voter was challenged, and unless he could produce the receipt he was not entitled to vote.

Eighth. A person, who is otherwise qualified, may vote although his name does not appear on the Assessor's list. He shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to his residence, who shall be sworn or affirmed, and subscribe an affidavit of the fact. The person claiming a right to vote must also sign a partly written and partly printed affidavit, setting forth the grounds of his claim and right, and that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting. These affidavits require time and care in their preparation, and are placed by the election officers with the votes, tally list and other papers in the box and sealed up.

Under the old law only those persons whose names were on the registry list could vote. The registry was the only evidence of their residence, no affidavits were required to be signed or preserved as evidence against illegal voters or their vouchers, and one unprincipled person could orally vouch for any number of fraudulent voters in the space of a few minutes in the hurry and confusion preceding the closing of the polls.

Ninth. All persons claiming a right to vote may be challenged, and proof of their right must be publicly made. There is a penalty of fine and imprisonment for any election officer to disregard a challenge and to refuse or neglect to require proof when a person is challenged.

Under the old law, a person voting in the name of a person on the registry list could not be challenged on the ground of residence. There was no way to compel an election officer to regard a challenge for any cause, and frequently [illegible].

Tenth. Every ballot shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the clerk in the list opposite the name of the elector from whom received. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket, or cause the same to be written thereon and attested by a citizen of the district. This is entirely new, and is obviously advantageous. It will prevent ballot box stuffing, the substitution of tickets or placing of stickers over the names on the ticket after the vote is cast, and will assist in the detection of fraud at any contested election.

Eleventh. The election officers shall severally be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so as a witness in a judicial proceeding. It is made a misdemeanor for any election officer to disclose how an elector voted. This is also entirely new, and will enable timid people or those holding position under an employer, to cast their votes according to their choice, without being called to account therefor by any person or party.

Twelfth. It is a misdemeanor for any person not a resident of the division to use any intimidation or violence to prevent any officer of election from performing his duties, or to prevent any person from exercising his right to vote; or to prevent any person from exercising his right to challenge a person offering to vote.

Thirteenth. As soon as the polls shall close, the officers of the election shall proceed to count all the votes cast for each candidate voted for. Under the old law, the votes were counted every hour, and it was thus rendered an easy matter to tell what number of fraudulent votes would be required to secure an election.

Fourteenth. The vote as soon as counted, shall also be publicly and fully declared from the window to the citizens present, and a brief statement showing the votes received by each candidate, shall be made and signed by the election officers as soon as the vote is counted, and the same shall be immediately posted up on the door of the election house, for information of the public. The officers of election are liable to a penalty of fine and imprisonment for neglecting or refusing to perform their duties. And it is a misdemeanor for any person to wilfully and maliciously tear, deface or destroy the statement or return so put up.

Fifteenth. The returns shall be made out in triplicate, with, in addition, a return sheet, in all of which the votes received by each candidate shall be given after his name, first in words and again in figures, and signed by all of the officers and certified by the overseers, if any. Of these returns, one is placed in the box and the other two, in envelopes, sealed up, and one of the envelopes is given to the minority inspector to keep, and the other, with the return sheet, is taken to the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas.

Under the old law one return was placed in the box, the second was sealed up in an envelope and taken to the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas and the third was taken by the judge to a meeting of the judges in the Ward, held the next day. The minority had no check upon the majority.

Sixteenth. The second day after the election the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas shall present the returns of the election to the Court. Three or more of the judges shall be present. The sessions shall be opened to the public. The returns shall be opened by the Court and computed, by such of its officers and such of its sworn assistants as the Court shall appoint, in the presence of the judges of the said Court. In case the return of any election division shall be missing, or in case of complaint of a qualified elector under oath, charging palpable fraud or mistake, or where fraud or mistake, is apparent on the return, the Court shall examine the return, and if, in the judgment of the Court, it shall be necessary to a just return, said Court shall issue summary process against the election officers and overseers, if any, of the division complained of, to bring them forthwith into Court, with all election papers in their possession: and if palpable fraud or mistake shall be discovered, it shall, upon such hearing as may be deemed necessary to enlighten the Court, be corrected by the Court, and so certified.

Seventeenth. Another new Act of Assembly forbids any tax collector to issue receipts for taxes which shall not have been paid, or to ante-date any receipt under a penalty of fine and imprisonment, and the presentation of any tax receipt knowing that it misstates the time or fact of payment, is also made an indictable offense.

THE OPERA HOUSE.

Opening of the Season—The Stock Company and the Stars.

On Monday evening, September 7th, the season will open at the Pittsburgh Opera House, under the competent management of Messrs. Ellsler & Gotthold. During the summer vacation, the Opera House has been renovated and furnished up to a pleasant state of freshness, and the patrons of the house will find it an agreeable place in every particular, when they throng there at the opening of the season.

The management have secured the following stock company for the coming season. Several of the names are familiar to our theater goers, and need no introduction at our hands. The rest are strangers, and we can speak of their merits or demerits only after seeing them at their work. All come well recommended, and the leading lady, Miss Cassie Troy, we hear highly spoken of. We give the names: Messrs. J. N. Gotthold, H. Wilson, W. F. Owen, W. H. Crompton, C. Fisher, Ed. Price, John S. Marble, A. Johnson, James Murray, T. T. Eghert, B. R. Graham, Sidney S. Hicks, W. D. Turner, John Ellsler.

Miss Cassie Troy, Miss Mary Rickards, Miss Willa Brong, Miss T. Johnson, Miss Amie Thompson, Miss Katie Baker, Mrs. Sarah Baker, Miss E. Price, and a full corps de ballet. Arthur Palmer, scenic artist, Louis Zitterbart, leader of the orchestra, Charles Crosby, machinist, John Gallagher, gas superintendent, J. K. Marshall, property man, W. H. Crompton, stage manager, Harry Ellsler, treasurer.

The following list of stars have been secured for the season. It will be seen that the list comprises nearly all of the very best stars in the country, and the names given are a guarantee of a most enjoyable season. William J. Florence, opening engagement; Miss Katherine Rogers; Miss Clara Morris, Miss Jane Coombs, Mrs. D. P. Bowers and Mr. J. C. McCollom, Lawrence Barrett, F. G. Riggs, O. D. Byron, the Majiltons combination, Wybert Reeve, Mrs. Oates' comic opera troupe, Frank Mayo and Miss Rand, Miss Effie E. Ellsler, Joseph Jefferson, Edwin Adams, John McCullough, Miss Charlotte Thompson, Miss Agnes Booth, Miss Maggie Mitchell, Baker & Farron, Tony Denier's Humpty Dumpty combination, &c., &c.

Surely with this list of attractions, the management will not have to complain of want of patronage the coming season.

LIST OF PATENTS

Issued from the United States Patent Office to the Citizens of the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

For the week ending August 27, 1874. Furnished for the COMMERCIAL, from the office of J. McC. Perkins & Co., counselors-at-law and solicitors for American and foreign patents, No. 513 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.:

PENNSYLVANIA.

Muck Roll Appliances.—C. Zug, Pittsburgh. Filed May 12, 1874.

Linings for the Grooves of Pipe Welding Furnaces.—G. Matheson, McKeesport, and J. Norton, Pittsburgh. Filed March 24, 1874.

Lamp Trimmers.—Daniel B. Altenderfer and Joseph C. Wright, Monocacy Furnace. Filed July 3, 1874.

Ironing Boards.—John T. Reading and Jonathan Good, Lancaster. Filed May 8, 1874.

Portable Farm Fences.—F. P. Scott, Claysville. Filed June 16, 1874.

Horse Halters.—Philip Reed, Norristown. Filed April 28, 1874.

Car Couplings—Leonard Fleckenstein, Creswell, assignor to himself and Martin Miller, Highville. Filed June 13, 1874.

Hay Elevators—L. B. Sprout, Muncy. Filed February 4, 1874.

Clamps for Carriage Seat Backs—Moses Turner Jackson, Montrose. Filed January 17, 1874.

Rotary Condensing Steam Pumps—William B. Stott and Ellis Stott, Scranton. Filed June 3, 1874.

Wire Fences—Hillborn Darlington, Concord township, Delaware county. Filed July 8, 1874.

Oil Rock Preservers—Henry A. Snow, St. Petersburg, assignor to himself and Wesley Chambers, same place. Filed June 13, 1874.

Apparatus for Transmitting Motion—Levi Bingaman, Coventryville. Filed July 6, 1874.

OHIO.

Trace Buckles—C. B. Johnson, New Castle. Filed February 12, 1873.

Grain Drills—B. Kuhns, Dayton, assignor to Farmers' Friend Manufacturing Company, same place. Filed August 6, 1873.

Steam Pumps—John Tesseyman and E. E. Barney, Dayton. Filed June 17, 1874.

Equalizing Cultivators—M. Eichholtz, Troy, assignor to H. H. Pattee, Monmouth, Illinois. Patent No. 88,557, dated April 6, 1869. Filed July 17, 1874.

Harvester Rakes—J. F. Seiberling, Akron. Filed November 10, 1873.

Apparatus for Drenching Stock on Railway Cars—Hiram Smith, Norwalk. Filed July 3, 1874.

Vulcanizing Apparatus for Dental Purposes—John R. B. Ransom, Toledo. Filed June 25, 1874.

Flax-Thrashers—Harrison A. Lee and O. Smith, Parkman. Filed June 8, 1872.

Car-Brakes—Charles Mathews, Salt Creek. Filed May 23, 1874.

Steam-Traps—Jean V. Mathivet, Cleveland. Filed May 18, 1874.

Machines for Marking Lines of Bend of Sheet Metal for Moldings—W. H. Clarke, A. O. Kittredge, and W. J. Clark, Salem. Filed May 4, 1874;

WEST VIRGINIA.

Nail-Separators—J. W. Young and J. P. Glass, Wheeling, assignors of one-half their right to A. H. Baggs, Kirkwood, Ohio, and Jos. H. Woodward, Wheeling, W. Va. Filed July 21, 1874.

CAMP MEETING CORRESPONDENCE.

Notes from the Loyalhanna Meeting.

Loyalhanna (East Pittsburgh District) Camp Meeting opened on Wednesday under the most favorable circumstances. This meeting is the first ever held on this ground, therefore a note as to facilities and location may be in order. The ground is near Latrobe, in the center of the district, within one-half mile of the railroad, and in a grove containing all the natural advantages that could possibly be desired.

The managers have spared neither labor nor money in beautifying the grounds, and are amplifying its conveniences. An area of four acres has been laid out with spacious avenues, the center of which has been reserved for the auditorium, with seating capacity for 4,000 persons. The arrangement is such that the occupants of every seat face the preacher's stand. The first circle is entirely full of tents and nearly one-half of the second—in all sixty-three tents and cottages. Among the latter there is a dozen as good as can be found anywhere, with porches and verandas, very beautiful and desirable.

The services were opened on Wednesday evening, with a large audience, by Dr. Endsley, Presiding Elder of the district, in an able and eloquent discourse on "Personal Consecration to the Lord," in which he urged his theme as the key note of the meeting. This was followed by a short prayer meeting.

Thursday morning dawned clear and favorable to the meeting which opened with prayer at the stand, followed with a sermon by N. G. Miller, subject: "God's displeasure of Sin and the provisions of Salvation," in which he earnestly urged the sinner to fly to the "rock that is higher than we." At 3 P. M. J. F. Carr occupied the stand and presented "the Christian warfare and its requirements."

The power of the Holy Ghost seemed to overshadow the encampment at the very first service and continued to be more manifest from service to service. The meeting is under the direction of Dr. Endsley, presiding elder, assisted by the preachers of the district. S.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Placed on Record Saturday.

The following deeds have been filed for record with County Recorder Richardson, since our last report:

Sheriff Hare to John Sutton, August 15, 1874; interest of Wm. [illegible]ley to lot fronting on Bedford street, Twenty sixth ward, city...$748 41

Patrick McKinley to Robert W. Miller, August 26, 1874; two lots in Chartiers township...

Sheriff Hare to John E. Rida[illegible] February 7, 1873; interest of Victor E. Klage[illegible] lot on West Ohio street, Fifth ward, All[illegible]heny, 19x51 feet...$350

G. B. Cole to Richard Nuttal, Augu[illegible] lot on North avenue, Second ward, Allegheny, 20x80 feet...$100 / $1,200

Sheriff Hare to Wm. Beilstein, August 7, 1874; interest of Christian Zuck to lot on Rebecca street, First ward, Allegheny, 20x100...$90

Henry Schlag to Albert Pfaff, July 6, 1874; lot on Vinial street, Seventh ward, Allegheny, 22x117 feet...$1,650

Sheriff Hare to Wibble & English, March 13, 1874, interest of Adam Naumann to lot to

Gottlieb Soose to Ella T. Englin[illegible] lot in Millvale...$750

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

MECHLING went for Trunkey!

THE Coroner has not been busy for several days.

THE single scull match between young Sweitzer and Lanberger will come off this afternoon.

THE week's sales of pigiron foot up 4,630 tons. The details are given in the appropriate place on the third page

ROBERT COWARD, ESQ., was fined five dollars yesterday, for maintaining a nuisance in the shape of a pond, on Boyd's Hill.

THIS afternoon a race in shell boats, for a purse of $100, will take place on the Monongahela river between Sweitzer and Lambuyer.

TO-DAY, for the first time in over a year, the extensive window glass factories of C. Ihmsen & Sons, on the South Sider, with commence running.

ON THE 14th of next month, Post 88, G. A. R., of Allegheny, will go into camp at Camp Dunbar, near Uniontown, and remain one week. About sixty members will participate.

THE sub-committee of the Water Committee appointed to oversee the remeasurement of the work at the foundations for the new pumping and engine house, visited the works yesterday.

ACTING MAYOR MCMASTERS yesterday heard complaint on account of filthy water alleged to be allowed to run from Hartley's tannery in the Twenty-first ward. No decision was given.

J. K. WISE, ESQ., agent for the COMMERCIAL at Bellevernon, is in the city on a business trip. Mr. Wise is also agent at Bellevernon for the P. V. & C. R. R. Company, and is an obliging official.

YESTERDAY afternoon a large stone rolled down the hill side on Quarry street, Allegheny, and smashed the kitchen of Mr. Still's house, and frightened the servant girl out of all peace of mind.

THE steamer Ella yesterday carried an excursion party from Brownsville to Monongahela city. The party was accompanied by the Silver Cornet Band of Bridgeport, and they had a very enjoyable trip.

OFFICER MCINTYRE, of the Allegheny police, last evening arrested a man named Enos West for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. West lives near Herr's Island, and his wife preferred the charge against him.

JESSIE COGAN charges Frederick Ott and Alexander Anderson with stealing sixty dollars worth of mortar. The defendants, being arrested, waived a hearing, and gave bail in $500 each for their appearance at Court.

THE Treasurer of the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the flood, yesterday received from the Anchor Savings Bank of this city, collections to the amount of $5,656 63. The total contributions amount to $64,074 71.

DETECTIVE CUPPLES, at the Mayor's office, will deliver to the owner a trunk, carpet sack and an umbrella, which were found in an alley, by the police. A lot of spoons and a clothing stamp bearing the name of Weiss, were found in the trunk.

"DICK" MCGOWAN has been home from New York, for a week past, looking as "child-like and bland" as one of the celestials. He has been warmly received by his friends and is having a good time. "Dick," after settling up his business in the metropolis will return to Pittsburgh, permanently.

POSTMASTERS are notified that letters addressed to fictitious persons or firms, or initials, are not to be delivered, but sent to the dead letter office, unless such letters are addressed in care of a box, when it must be delivered to the owner or renter of such box, that being considered good delivery.

YESTERDAY morning, at Negley's coal tipple, Sligo, on the South Side, a workman, whose name was not learned, was assisting in dumping coal from a car on the Pan Handle Railroad, missed his footing and fell with the coal, a distance of about fifteen feet. No bones were broken but he was badly bruised and cut. Dr. Legge attended him.

YESTERDAY a man named John Dougherty died at Mercy Hospital. He was a member of St. Paul's Total Abstinence Society, and that organization will participate in a body in the funeral solemnities. The funeral will take place at two o'clock Sunday afternoon, and the Society will assemble at the Cathedral prior to that time.

YESTERDAY Mayor Fleming, of Allegheny, heard the cases of four of the parties charged with violating the Wooden Building ordinance. One of the accused was discharged, and the cases of the others, John Myhoffer, Louis Shaffer and Lewis Frazer, were continued for two weeks, to allow the parties to consult with the Wooden Building Committee.

ANTHONY TRENER yesterday made information before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, against Aggie Fisher for disorderly conduct. He alleged that Aggie had used very bad language about him, and finally stopped him on the street and administered a thorough blackguarding to him. A hearing will be had.

MARY BROOKS yesterday made information before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, charging her adopted mother, Sarah Brooks, with larceny as bailee. The girl says she left home to get her own living, and when she went back to get her clothing the defendant refused to let her have the garments. A hearing will take place to-day.

HARRY DOWLEY, who was unable to give any satisfactory account of himself, was before the Acting Mayor yesterday morning, as a suspicious character. A satchel he had with him, containing samples of cotton yarn and cards of J. Duval, Zanesville Woolen Mills, is at the Mayor's office awaiting an owner. Mr. Dowley was retired to Claremont for thirty days.

A QUESTION has arisen as to who shall pay for the band employed for the funeral of the murdered policeman, Wieman. The members of the force contend that as the city is to pay the expenses of the funeral that the music should be considered as a part thereof. Each member of the force is to contribute one dollar for the benefit of the family of the deceased.

A YOUNG man was arrested yesterday and taken before the Acting Mayor on charge of fornix et cet. The parties to the case are printers and are both under age. The defendant, in default of bail was committed to await a hearing. It is likely that the trouble will be amicably settled, as they want to marry. The difficulty about the settlement is between the parents.

LAST April two men named Wm. Emory and G. W. Hetherington were arrested in Allegheny by officer Blakely, and were sent to the Work House for ninety days. Subsequently Mrs. Morrison, proprietor of a hair store on Arch street, made information against them for the larceny of a lot of hair. Their term expired yesterday and they were brought down and locked up to have a hearing to-day on the larceny charge.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

Yesterday the following business was transacted in this Court:

C. A. Morrison, bankrupt, Allegheny. Hearing on motion for injunction continued to the 1st proximo. Crawford for motion.

Warren Savings Bank et al., creditors, vs J. K. Palmer & Co., debtor, Venango county. The exceptions to the list of creditors filed in both cases by the debtors, having been argued on the 20th inst, before Judges McKennan & McCandless, the following decision was made: The exceptions are sustained, and the respondents ordered to file, within fifteen days, a list of firm creditors alone.

E. P. Jones, trustee Duquesne Savings Bank, creditor, vs. Blackmore & Nelson, debtor, Pittsburgh. Injunction ordered to issue against W. C. Guffey, and J. J. Hazlet, Esq. Friend for motion.

Lindsay, Sterritt & Co., creditors, vs. Andrew Brentane, debtor, Pittsburgh. On application of creditors, John Hall, Esq., United States Marshal, as provisional assignee, is ordered to employ a competent person to open debtor's store and sell his goods at private sale. Raymond for creditors.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

But two more chances remain to see the great Fox pantomime troupe in "Humpty Dumpty," and those who do not go to the Academy this afternoon or evening will miss a rare treat. The entertainment has been indorsed by the public as first class in every particular, the theater having been crowded at every performance. All the specialties are first class, and serve to enhance the interest of the pantomime. Secure seats at the box office during the day.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

Charley Howard, Harry Kernell, and company at Trimble's will appear at the matinee and in the evening in choice bills.

Pittsburgh Monumental

Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street.

ALEXANDER CASKEY.

Customers Will Avoid

impositions and counterfeiters' imitation by seeing that each barrel or sack of

Pearl Steam Mill 2 Star
and
Pittsburgh City Mills,

bears our name in full.

MARSHALL, KENNEDY & CO.

Country Merchants

who deal in Drugs, Dyes, Medicines, Paints and Perfumery, will do well to remember that McClarran & McKennan, 85 Market street, are selling the above goods to dealers at exceedingly low prices. Their stock comprises every article in the Drug line sold in country stores, and as this firm have, for a long time, made a specialty of goods for that trade, they are enabled to sell at prices much lower than is usual in the trade. They give special attention to *Fine Indigo, Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Hair Oils, &c.* The reputation this house has acquired for selling none other than the pure goods is well known, and gives character to any article obtained there. They are constantly adding to their assortment many novelties, and have special arrangements with importers and manufacturers by which they are immediately supplied with all new goods as fast as they appear, and from this fact their stock and assortment will always be found greater and fresher than is usual elsewhere. Country merchants that consult their interest will certainly call on this firm, examinine their assortment and obtain prices. They will be pleased to wait upon you whether you purchase or not.

We Manufacture All

brands bearing our own name, and guarantee each sack or barrel to be what we represent.

MARSHALL, KENNEDY & CO.

The United States Bankrupt Law,

with all the amendments. Price seventy-five cents. Sent by mail.

TTHS JAS. B. DODGE & BRO., 89 Fifth avenue.

Personal.

We are pleased to note the return to Pittsburgh of Mr. C. A. Muhlenbring, of No. 28 Fifth avenue, from an extended tour of the old countries. Mr. M. has on exhibition two very fine suits of clothing, one from a noted London establishment, and another from Vienna. He also succeeded in engaging two first-class journeymen tailors for his customers in Pittsburgh.

The New Constitution

of Pennsylvania, with Notes and Index, 75 cents; Popular Edition 30 cents. Sent by mail.

TTHS JAS. B. DODGE & BRO., 89 Fifth avenue.

Metropolitan Readers and Spellers.

O'Shea's Progressive Readers and Spellers,
Kerney's School Histories,
Fredet's School Histories,
Murray's Grammars,
Gilmer's Bible History,

Collott's, Butler's, McCaffrey's and Doyle's Catechisms. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Special terms to dealers.

TTHS JAS. B. DODGE & BRO., 89 Fifth avenue.

McLean & Co—Furniture.

Messrs. W. B. McLean & Co. the well known furniture dealers, have recently enlarged their facilities, are now extensively engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of household and office furniture. They have a fine stock of fashionable parlor furniture, to which they invite the special attention of the ladies. Their warerooms are at Nos. 81, 83 and 85 Liberty street. All goods are warranted to be of superior quality and workmanship.

Housekeepers and Laundresses

will be pleased to know that Duryeas' famous "Satin Gloss Starch" is now being introduced in Pittsburgh. The reputation of this article [illegible] Its popularity in the East [illegible] has been sold for the great West. [illegible] now extending over the the "perfection" [illegible] best judges declare it to be

TTHS

To Lawyers and [illegible]

The Act for the Sale o[illegible] [illegible] Dealers. [illegible] Pennsylvania, with References [illegible] Thereon. By Eli K. Price. [illegible]

The Columbia House,

At Cape May, is keeping well filled this season. And the cause of this is that Mr. Bolton makes the terms to suit families, while the location is the very finest on the Island. TTHS

OHIO NEWS.

The Ohio State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held at Akron, October 23, 24, and 25.

General Dan. S. Casement, of Painesville, is ill with inflammatory rheumatism.

Orrville is to have a new organ factory before winter, giving employment to forty persons.

The Lake Erie and Louisville Railroad has put on an extra freight train, and the road is doing a very good business.

Rev. D. W. Comstock, of Franklin, Michigan, has accepted a call from the North Amherst Congregational Church.

Alice Anderson, a servant girl of Bellefontaine, has fallen heir to $250,000.

The American Free Press League wi[illegible] hold its first annual Convention in Paine[illegible] ville, on Wednesday and Thursday, Se[illegible] tember 2 and 3.

Messrs. Diebolt, Norris & Co., safe ma[illegible] facturers, of Canton, have been awar[illegible] the contract for the erection of a mon[illegible] vault for the Duncan Safe Deposit [illegible] pany, of San Francisco, the same to [illegible] $100,000 and to contain 4,600 small saf[illegible] side of it.

A numerously signed petition awa[illegible] action of the Akron City Council, [illegible] from "We, the undersigned citiz[illegible] business men of Akron," who, " [illegible] from the result of the late electi[illegible] city, the feeling of our citizens a[illegible] ness men," ask the repeal of th[illegible] nellsville ordinance passed last [illegible]

The Fulton *Herald* says that [illegible] of the proposed Massilon & [illegible] Railroad was completed on Fr[illegible] very careful and accurate sur[illegible] made, and a line of route de[illegible] which the Chief Engineer [illegible] road can be constructed on [illegible]

The Knox county Patro[illegible] will hold a grand pic[illegible] Grounds at Mount Ve[illegible] Governor Allen has b[illegible] er an address, and ha[illegible] tion. Hon. T. C. Jo[illegible] Mr. Ellis, Worthy [illegible] Grange, are also [illegible] large crowd and [illegible] expected.

[illegible] s of Husbandry [illegible] nic on the Fair [illegible] rnon, September 5. [illegible] een invited to deliv- [illegible] s accepted the invita- [illegible] ones, of Delaware, and [illegible] Master of the State [illegible] expected to speak. A [illegible] a very interesting time is

A suit under [illegible] prosecuted at [illegible] Riedle agains[illegible] She claimed [illegible] a verdict [illegible] Hon. Job[illegible] lawyer, [illegible] ally elo[illegible] lished [illegible] Woos[illegible] Th[illegible] the [illegible] La[illegible]

[illegible] the Adair law has been [illegible] Wooster, by Mrs. Margaret [illegible] t U. Jeanett for selling liquor. [illegible] $3,000 damages, and obtained [illegible] for $2,174. Her attorney was [illegible] n McSweeney, the Democratic [illegible] whose speech in the case, unusu- [illegible] quent, even for him, has been pub- [illegible] making fifteen columns in the *Republican*.

[illegible] River *Commercial* reports that [illegible] pocket coal chutes which the [illegible] Tuscarawas Valley Rail- [illegible] been constructing at [illegible] completed and ready [illegible] vessel loaded from [illegible] shawk, on the [illegible] tons of coal [illegible] twenty- [illegible] capable [illegible] of holding 2,000 tons [illegible] in less than tw[illegible] seven pocket ch[illegible] 15th. She [illegible] them wa[illegible] for bu[illegible] tha

Green Corn Pudding.

A correspondent of the [illegible] man gives a nice recipe for [illegible] pudding: Grate closely twelve [illegible] green corn; put the gratings with a [illegible] of milk into a covered tin pail, and set [illegible] in a kettle of boiling water; when hot, strain through a wire sieve, crushing with a spoon any particles of pulp that will not pass through; add a teacupful of sugar, and the beaten yolks of four eggs; pour back into the pail, and stir till hot, but do not let it boil. Then stir in a coffee-cupful of rolled crackers and a piece of butter the size of an egg. Pour all into a buttered pudding pan, and bake till a good brown; then spread the top with the white of four eggs beaten stiff, and mixed with a cup of sugar; let it stand in the oven till the icing is cooked, but not browned.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

MEMPHIS, August 28.—Weather cloudy and warm. River fell 2 inches. Arrived—Helena, Vicksburg; Future City, New Orleans; Vicksburg, St. Louis.

VICKSBURG, August 28.—Up—Capitol City. Down—R. E. Lee. Weather warm and clear. River fell 5 inches.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, August 28.—Cattle—Receipts 1,200 head. Market active and firmer for better grades; others weak and prices steady; sales of Texans at $2 20@3 12½; poor to fair natives $2 25@4 75; good to extra shipping $5 25@6 55. Shipments 1,790 head. Hogs—Receipts 9,000 head. Market active [illegible]t lower prices, closing rather firmer, with [illegible]s empty of good grades; grassers $5 00@5 90; [illegible] to medium $6 15@6 80; good to choice [illegible]@7 41; a small lot extra assorted sold at [illegible] Shipments 6,975 head. [illegible]—Receipts 150 head. Market quiet, rang[illegible] [illegible]@4 75.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

THE OUTRAGES AT THE SOUTH.

The Negroes Overawed.

The Safe Burglary.

THE DAY FIXED FOR TRIAL.

Interesting Legal Questions at Issue.

ARMY OF APPLICANTS FOR GOVERNMENT POSITIONS

OPPOSITION TO BUTLER'S REELECTION

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28, 1874.

The Ku-Klux Outrages.

Communications continue to pour in upon the Attorney General, detailing outrages in different parts of the South. The latest reports come from Georgia and South Carolina, and even in the latter State, its vast colored population have been so overawed by the whites, that the complaints are numerous. Attorney General Williams to-day expressed the opinion that these outrages are revived, in order to intimidate colored men from going to the polls in the coming election. The President has thus far opposed any interference, but Mr. Williams surmises that if the aggravated cases continue, measures will be taken to suppress them.

Trial of Benton, the Safe Burglar.

Judge Humphreys, of the Criminal Court, has fixed Thursday next for the trial of Wm. Benton, the safe burglar, and directed his bail to be notified. This is the case in which bail was taken, as is alleged irregularly, a few days ago, and doubts are expressed whether Benton will appear for the trial. The District Attorney to-day decided to have nothing to do with the case as Mr. Riddle had been selected by the Attorney General to conduct it. The bail was taken in Mr. Riddle's absence, and by Mr. Harrington, who claimed to be the Assistant District Attorney. Some interesting questions of authority are expected to come up when Mr. Riddle returns, and the case is called.

A Few Clerkships and Numerous Applicants.

Just after the adjournment of Congress numerous discharges of both male and female employees were made from the Treasury and other departments. It was at that time authoritatively announced that no new appointments would be made in any of the departments unless to fill vacancies. Despite this, applications for clerkships, mainly from females, have continued to pour in from all parts of the country. An examination under the civil rules is now in progress to fill up perhaps a dozen vacancies in the Treasurer's office and two hundred female applicants have reported for examination.

Opposition to General Butler.

Massachusetts Representatives write here that there is a possibility of strong Republican opposition to the return of General Butler to Congress.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Spain.

CARLISTS AGAIN REPULSED AT PUYCERDA.

MADRID, August 28.—The Carlists have made another attack on Puycerda, and again met with repulse. The defense was most courageous. Even women assisted in repairing breaches in the ramparts during the fight.

THE GERMAN MEN-OF-WAR ON A CRUISE.

SANTANDER, August 28.—The German men-of-war Nautilus and Albatross will leave this harbor to-morrow for a cruise along the Biscayan coast and up the river Nervion.

Russia.

MARRIAGE OF GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 28.—The Grand Duke Vladimir was married to-day to the Duchess of Mecklinburg.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, August 28.—The steamship Scotia, from New York, arrived. A Spanish steamer is now towing the disabled steamship Westphalia into this harbor.

QUEENSTOWN, August 28.—Steamer Nevada, from New York, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 28, 5 P. M.—Rate of discount in open market for three month's bills, 2¾ per cent., or ¼ per cent below the Bank of England rate. Consols 92⅝ for money and account. 5:20's 1865, 108⅝; do 1867, 109⅝; 10:40's, 104⅞; new 5's, 104⅜. New York Central 96; Erie 30⅛; do preferred 47. Spirits of petroleum 10¼@10¾d. Tallow 42s 3d@42s 6d.

PARIS, August 28.—Rentes 63 francs 57½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, August 28.—5:20's, 1862, 98⅜.

LIVERPOOL, August 28.—Cotton steady; middling upland 8¼d; Orleans 8¼@8⅝d. Sales of 12,000 bales, including 2,000 speculation and export and 7,400 American. Breadstuffs—receipts of wheat for the past three days, 38,000 quarters, including 33,000 quarters American. Lard [illegible]. Bacon 54s 6d for long clear middles; 56s 6d for short clear middles. Wheat [illegible] 8s 9d@9s 5d. Corn, 32s 3d.

FIRE IN BROWNSVILLE.

Six Stores Consumed—Loss Fifteen Thousand Dollars.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., July 28, 1874.

At two o'clock this morning fire was seen issuing from a frame building at the extreme southwestern end of that part of the town known as "The Neck." It was occupied by T. Wilgus' shoe and hat store and Robert Mitchell's shoe shop. In the absence of water or fire apparatus, the flames spread very rapidly and were only arrested by the fireproof building of George Campbell, on the east, after consuming six stores. The losses and insurance are as follows: Robert Mitchell—loss, $1,000; insurance, $575. T. B. Wilgus—loss, $4,000; insurance, $3,000. Henry Bulger—loss, $2,500; no insurance. Jeremiah Barr—loss, $5,300; insurance $3,200. Isaac Mason—loss, $75; no insurance. Levi Colvin—loss, $1,500; insurance, $1,000. Miss M. C. Scott—all goods saved. Samuel Martin—loss $300; no insurance. It is well established that the fire was the work of incendiaries, as there had been no fire about the building for weeks. A light was seen in Wilgus' store just before the fire, which, in connection with the finding of some new shoes and several boxes of matches in the rear of the store, leads to the conclusion that the store was burglarized and then fired. Two suspicious looking characters were seen running from the fire about the time the alarm was given. The enterprising victims will rebuild at once.

FIRE RECORD.

Slight Fire—Boy Run Over.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., August 28, 1874.

A fire broke out in Little's furniture rooms this morning. It was extinguished before it gained much headway. A little boy named Murphy was run over by the steamer after the fire, receiving some very severe injuries.

Milwaukee—$25,000.

MILWAUKEE, August 28.—A fire on Erie street, at an early hour this morning, destroyed the building owned by Mann Brothers and occupied by L. Myers' Northwestern Concentrated Lye manufactory, and Schaerman's manufactory of stove polish. The loss is about twenty-five thousand dollars; insurance seven thousand five hundred dollars. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Wilmington, N. C.—$120,000.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 28.—A fire broke out this morning in a rosin warehouse and on the wharves in the southern portion of the city, and destroyed about 8,000 barrels of rosin, and about two thousand barrels of spirits of turpentine. The loss is $120,000, mostly covered by insurance.

Races at Lima, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LIMA, O., August 28, 1874.

There were three races on the programme for to-day, but only one of them came off. This was a trotting race for horses of the 2:35 class. There were four entries.

SUMMARY.

Little Sam	1	1	2	1
Gipsey Tom	3	2	3	3
Sue Mundy	2	3	4	2
Lillian	4	4	1	4

Time, 2:40½, 2:41½, 2:40, 2:39½.

There was considerable wrangling over this race. The judges decided it in favor of Little Sam, Lillian second, Sue Mundy fourth. The pacing race will come off to-morrow forenoon, and the free-for-all trot, for a purse of four hundred dollars, in the afternoon; also a running race. The attendance to-day was somewhat larger than yesterday.

Murder at Athens, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ATHENS, O., August 28, 1874.

An immense throng of people were brought to town yesterday, through the attraction of John Robinson's show, and before night several unruly customers were remanded to jail, as the result of too much whisky and bad blood. It remained, however, for the midnight hours to signalize the most brutal and dastardly act of the day. Three Nelsonville men got into an altercation with two others, after the night exhibition, when one, Wilson, of the former party, shot and instantly killed Harvey McWhorter, who is ordinarily a peaceably disposed man, and at present a resident at Sealeski, where he leaves a wife and three children. Wilson and party are arrested and are in jail awaiting trial.

The Late Ohio Election.

[illegible] Mine[illegible] Railro[illegible] August 28.—The canvass of votes against t[illegible] the election has just been com- [illegible] that the majority against [illegible] ction is 18,800; against [illegible] against License, 6,286; [illegible] 284.

NEWS [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

The steamer China, from Liverpool, arrived at New York.

The traveling Cincinnati officials will leave New York this afternoon for home. They will stop in Pittsburgh and inspect the public institutions of this city.

Henry C. Bowen has brought another libel suit against the Brooklyn *Eagle*, based on an editorial of Thursday. Damages are again laid at one hundred thousand dollars.

A large meeting of citizens of Memphis was held in that city, yesterday, to express indignation at the barbarous murder of the sixteen negro prisoners lately taken from the Trenton jail.

Governor Osborne has called an extra session of the Kansas Legislature for the 15th of September, to devise means for the relief of settlers whose crops have been destroyed by grasshoppers.

The international swimming match between Johnson and Trautze, over a course of three miles, took place yesterday at Long Branch, and was won by Johnson. Time, one hour and ten minutes.

FIRE AT GREENVILLE.

SEVERAL STORES DESTROYED.

LOSS THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENVILLE, PA., August 28, 1874.

At half-past twelve o'clock this morning fire was discovered in a building owned by Mrs. E. Roney, and occupied by Hamill & Kane, grocerymen. It spread to an unoccupied building on the west, owned by P. Doyle, and east to buildings owned by J. E. Hull and S. Hull, occupied by Hull & Alexander as a variety store and McKee & Co. as a grocery. Thence it spread to Henline's block, occupied by Mannheimer, Saults & Co., dry goods, Welkes Miller, hardware, and T. J. Brudage, millinery. The building was entirely destroyed. The loss of stock is small. The total loss is about thirty thousand dollars, covered by insurance as folows: Henline, on building, $11,500; Mannheimer & Co., on stock, $6,000; Welkes Miller, $2,000; Brudage, $1,650; Masonic Lodge, $1,300; J. E. Hull, building, $1,500; S. Hull, building, $1,350; Hull & Alexander, stock, $3,500; McKee & Co., $1,000; Hamill & Kane, $1,500. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The names of the different insurance companies cannot be ascertained.

MT. VERNON, OHIO.

Death of a Prominent Citizen.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MT. VERNON, O., August 28, 1874.

J. E. Woodbridge, a prominent merchant of this city, died this evening. He was highly esteemed, and his death will occasion great sorrow among his many friends in Mt. Vernon and elsewhere.

THE WEATHER.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV.
(Room 23, First National Bank).
PITTSBURGH, PA., August 28, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	WIND. Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	30.14	55	68	N. E.	Light.	Fair.
2 P. M.	30.00	77	34	E.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.05	65	63	S. E.	Gentle	Clear.

Mean barom.......30.06 | Highest therm.......78
Mean therm..........65 | Lowest therm.........51

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt. Sig. Serv. U. S. A., Obs.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

The camp meeting at Castle Shannon, will continue over Sabbath.

Rev. M. E. Cady, late of Wisconsin, has been elected President of Poultney Academy, Vermont.

Rev. L. Maguir has taken an active part in the Sewickley camp meeting, and his services have been appreciated.

Rev. Jno. Scott, D.D., of Cincinnati, Ohio, is in this city on his way to the Methodist Conference at Connellsville.

The Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Church, will meet on next Wednesday, September 2d, at Connellsville, Pa.

The Rev. Leighton Coleman, of Toledo, has declined the Presidency of the Lehigh University of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

Bishop Clarkson, of the Episcopal diocese of Colorado, during his eight years missionary services, has dedicated forty churches.

Rev. J. J. Murray, D.D., pastor of the First Methodist Church, Fifth avenue, will re-open his house of worship Sabbath morning at 10½.

Rev. Dr. E. Cooke, late President of Wilbraham Academy, has been elected President of Claflin University, Orangeburgh, South Carolina.

Rev. J. T. Wilson has been informally invited by the United Presbyterian congregation of Frankford, Philadelphia, to be the pastor of that church.

Rev. John S. Sands, who has been absent in Europe for some weeks, has started homeward, and will probably be at work in his congregation again in a few days.

Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, the celebrated Baptist minister, was converted at a little Primitive Methodist chapel, where he had "dropped in," one snowy, cold morning.

At the Rev. Mr. Hollister's church, Wilkinsburg, on Sabbath evening, Mr. A. Bryce will deliver his lecture entitled, "Law as an Educator." All are cordially invited.

Rev. Daniel W. Chandler, of the Erie Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, has been appointed missionary to Foochow, China, by Bishop Wiley, and will sail next October.

Rev. J. K. Melhorn, pastor of Grace Evangelical English Lutheran Church, South Side, who has been absent some weeks, has returned home, and is engaged in his pastoral work.

John Whetstone, one of the pioneers of Cincinnati, and a leading layman in the First Methodist Church, Sixth street, has passed to rest. He was a noble Christian man, and a true philanthropist.

Rev. Father Reynolds, the venerable minister eighty-three years of age, who was in attendance at Round Lake camp meeting, says the Troy *Whig*, has recently commenced the study of Hebrew.

Rev. Dr. Martin, President of the West Virginia University, at Morgantown, is in this community, and took part in the services at the camp meeting at Castle Shannon on Thursday. He is a man of fine ability.

Rev. Thomas H. Stockton, son of the late distinguished and gifted Stockton of the Methodist Protestant Church, is a member of the New Jersey Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, and stationed at Camden, New Jersey.

The church of Bloomfield, Sixteenth ward, having been repaired and repainted, is again opened, and the communion service will be held next Sabbath. It is expected the Rev. Dr. Black will be present to aid the Rev. C. V. McKaig.

Rev. Richard W. Dickinson, D.D., a member of the New York United Presbyterian Church, died on the 16th inst., at his residence at Fordham, in the 70th year of his age. He was ordained by the Second Presbytery of New York in 1827.

Rev. W. T. Wilson has been a faithful pastor in the Ohio circuit, Methodist Church. A recent woods-meeting was largely attended, and resulted in good to the churches. Rev. J. H. Hall, President of the Conference, gave him efficient aid in the outdoor work.

Christ Episcopal Church, Allegheny, will be reopened for Divine service on Sunday, September 6th, when the Rev. Mr. Meech, rector elect, will preach and administer the Holy Communion. This church has been thoroughly renovated and repaired during the summer vacation.

The venerable Rev. Joseph Collins, the oldest local preacher in Baltimore, father of the late Rev. John A. Collins, one of the most popular and eloquent ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died July 25th, at Winchester, Va., in the ninety-sixth year of his age.

Dr. I. C. Pershing preached a very pointed sermon last Tuesday evening, at the Castle Shannon camp meeting. A spirit of union prevails among the various churches represented in the meeting. Some of the tent holders are Baptists, others Methodist Episcopalians, but all dwell together in unity.

The Episcopalians of Newburg, New York, are engaging in a useful work of beneficence. They are about to create a home for the old and infirm of both sexes, without limiting its privileges to any denomination. The preparatory meeting was held a few days ago, at the house of the venerable Dr. Brown.

A proposition was started at the recent Round Lake camp meeting, during the visit of the Rev. D. W. Thomas, agent of the India Theological Seminary, for the endowment of a scholarship bearing the lamented Bishop Kingsley's name. Nearly three hundred of the one thousand dollars necessary, were pledged.

The Pittsburgh Conference, Methodist Church, will commence September 2d at Connellsville, Fayette county. Rev. Wm. Collier, D.D., the honored pastor of the church in which the Conference will be held, has all arrangements made for the comfort of his brethren during their stay among his people. May the Conference be a blessing to the community.

Rev. Leonard Woolsey Bacon, who is now in Switzerland, writes to the *Congregationalist* that the only question among thoughtful men in Europe is not so much whether the separation of Church from State will take place, as when it will be effected. He finds the American idea of voluntary support of the institutions of Christianity growing with great rapidity.

At the Maine State Methodist Convention, when the subject of Temperance was under consideration, Gov. Dingley argued that the dram-shop is the greatest obstacle in winning souls to Christ. He said: "It is duty of the pastor to urge the principles of temperance, that his flock may regard abstinence from intoxicating liquors as a duty; and that for years there has been an inclination of the Church to throw the chief responsibility upon secular organizations."

[illegible]re is a probability of a trial for heresy Me[illegible]napolis. The Rev. Goodwin, of the havin[illegible] Episcopal Church, of that city, the follo[illegible] [illegible]tly declared his skepticism in the literal [illegible] religious tenets: Disbelief in second pers[illegible] rection of the body; in the eventual des[illegible] coming of Christ; in the and a change of [illegible] of the world by fire; ideas of heaven a[illegible] regarding his early religionists propose [illegible] His orthodox co- doxy and heresy, and tr[illegible] him for hetero- after from preaching [illegible] event him here- Church. [illegible] Methodist

Killing the goose that lays t[illegible] golden eggs. One of the large silk comp[illegible] [illegible]les is about to move from Patterson, N. [illegible] to a Massachusetts village, on account of [illegible]he high taxes levied in the former place.

MARTHAS VINEYARD.

Sea Side Worshippers—Gathering of the Methodist Hosts—The Thirty-eighth Annual Camp Meeting—Large Turn out of the Clergy—The Opening Exercises—Preparations for the Presidents Arrival—Destinguished Visitors.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

VINEYARD GROVE, MARTHA'S VINEYARD, MASS., August 25, 1874.

The thirty-eighth camp meeting of Methodists, under the auspices of the Providence, Rhode Island, Conference commenced yesterday. These annual gatherings, from a small beginning both in numbers and importance, have grown to be the largest of the kind in the country. Their reputation and influence now reach the entire length and breadth of our own land, and are recognized by the Methodists of the old world. The projectors of the camp meetings, except in the matter of administration, now form the least part of those congregated here to participate in this exhilerating rural worship. There is hardly a conference of any prominence that has not some representative either of the clergy or laity present. The accommodations of this year surpass everything yet undertaken, and an ususually successful week of devotion, prayer, praise and conversion is promised. There are no less than twenty thousand souls on the ground thus easily, and every steamer from the main land arrives thronged with men, women and children, eager to participate in the protracted religious exercises now going on in the beautiful grove of oaks which surmounts the gentle elevation overlooking God's greatest of inanimate creations, the rolling and never-resting ocean. The high character, religiously and intellectually speaking, of the ceremonies of the week, may be judged by the following church celebrities already on the ground:

Bishop Gilbert Haven.
Dr. O. H. Tiffany, Washington, D. C.
Dr. R. S. Rust, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Dr. Charles H. Payne, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Dr. James A. Dean, President Tennessee University.
Dr. J. M. Talbot, Warren, R. I., President of the Martha's Vineyard Campmeeting Association.
Dr. Thomas B. Sargent, Baltimore, Maryland, of the Methodist Church South.
Dr. David Patten, Boston University.
Dr. B. K. Pierce, editor *Zion's Herald*.
Dr. J. H. Twombley, Westfield, Mass.
Dr. S. F. Upham, Lynn, Mass.
Dr. John L. Gilder, Long Island.
Rev. George M. Read, Fall River, Mass.
Rev. William H. Titus, Boston, Mass.
Rev. J. E. C. Sawyer, Saratoga, N. Y.
Rev. A. T. Palmer, Taunton, Mass.
Rev. L. B. Bates, Chelsea, Mass.
Rev. V. A. Cooper, Worcester, Mass.
Rev. William J. Worth, New Bedford, Mass.
Rev. N. G. Cheney, New York city.
Rev. F. P. Tower, Norwalk, Conn.
Rev. Charles Shelling, Nashua, N. H.
Rev. J. W. Hamilton, Boston, Mass.
Rev. F. A. Blades, Detroit, Mich.

At the opening of the camp meeting, last evening, the President and Presiding Elder, Rev. M. J. Talbot, D. D., took a general survey of the religious purposes of the meetings then commenced, selecting as his text (Judges V. 23) "They come not up to the help of the Lord against the mighty." He said: Firstly, Whence the idea of a controversy between God and any antagonist force? It is that of the eternal distinction between godliness and sin. Is the distinction that between monasticism and reckless indulgence; Puritanism and a liberal interpretation of law and religious obligation; or so dim a line that the distinction can scarcely be defined?

The controversy is, and will be to the end of time, to show the difference between God's people and the people of the world and sin. The self-styled liberalism of today is natural infidelity matured.

Secondly. In the questions thus arising the Lord calls all good people to His help. Not to help His *weakness*, but His *power*, so as to direct His acts in conjunction with human ability and human want; for the establishment of truth, equality and right to the honor of God and the benefit of man. To the divine side in the controversy with evil, every soul saved is committed. He comes from the enemy's ranks to "the Lord's side." He contributes all he has, person, mind, possessions.

Thirdly. We are entering on a campaign not unlike that described in the history given here.

1. It is the Lord's work to which we are called.
2. It requires the agency of man.
3. There are different views of the whole subject; different degrees of confidence in the results, and of interest in the event. Like the tribes when Barak's trumpet-call rang through the land.
4. Several interests and purposes are found in association here. The camp meeting, the first and legitimate purpose of this gathering—other interests have grown up around it—for purposes of rest, recreation, pleasure-seeking. The antagonism here is the same as elsewhere, but shows more distinctly because of the proximity of this religious institution. There may be danger in a good and proper thing when in excess.
5. Shall the camp meeting be kept to its original and proper purpose—the conversion of sinners and sanctification of believers? If so, we must keep, in some respects, as near as practicable, to camp meeting ways; must have more tent life and better tent accommodations; more tent services, general and regular, and attended by the multitudes who live in cottages; church companies kept together in religious work; exclusive devotion of Christian people to the work of religion, and independence of outside influences in regulating services, their time and modes.

There will be religious exercises of some kind from 6 A. M. until 9 P. M. every day until the close of the camp meeting term, August 31st.

Of late years the hundreds of charming cottage summer homes established under the sheltering and fostering arm of the Martha's Vineyard Camp Meeting Association have given prominence to the incomparable advantage of climate, landscape, ocean view and bathing possessed by this island. A number of secular corporations have started up, and have all been eminently successful as speculations. The Camp Meeting or Vineyard Grove Association, however, still takes the lead, but, taken aggregately, a large number of visitors are attracted hither during the months of June, July and August, and even September.

The Vineyard Grove people are still in the midst of preparation for the reception of the President of the United States, who will arrive on Thursday instead of Wednesday, as at first planned. The following telegrams on the subject were exchanged on Saturday:

NEW BEDFORD, August 22, 1874.

To President U. S. Grant, Long Branch, N. J.:

If time of leaving New York is changed, notify me here. Let nothing occur to prevent your Vineyard visit. Committee will be at Newport on your arrival. Bring friends. Accommodations ample, hospitality unbounded, enthusiasm immense.

O. H. TIFFANY.

To which President Grant replied:

LONG BRANCH, N. J., August 24, 1874.

To Dr. O. H. Tiffany, New Bedford, Mass.:

Steamer leaves New York on Wednesday instead of Tuesday as first arranged.

U. S. GRANT.

The committee of escort, given in a prepious letter, will leave here for Newport tomorrow.

The cottage of Bishop Haven, which has been assigned to the Presidential party, has been beautifully decorated by a committee of ladies and gentlemen, consisting of H. C. Godman of Ohio, J. S. Spinney of New York, Horace Adams of Lowell, Mrs. O. H. Tiffany of Washington, D. C., Mrs. Wm. B. Lawton of Warren, R. I., Mrs. L. Whitney, Jr., of Watertown, Mrs. Pardon Stone of Providence, R. I., Mrs. Noah Tripp of New Bedford, Mrs. Horace Adams of Lowell, and Mrs. Rogers of Connecticut.

On Thursday evening Mrs. Grant will hold a reception at the cottage of Mrs. O. H. Tiffany. Mrs. Tiffany is the wife of the pastor of the President's church in Washington.

Governor Talbot, of Massachusetts, has arrived here, accompanied by Hon. Alfred Macy, of Nantucket, Hon. Milo Hildreth, of Northborough, and Hon. Daniel H. Stickney, of Groveland, members of the Executive Council; Benjamin C. Dean, private secretary; Mayor Richmond, of New Bedford, and Dr. Joseph Barnett, of Southborough, a member of the Prison Commission.

Among the other distinguished visitors who have visited the island during the present season, are Henry Wilson, Vice President of the United States; Mr. Claflin, ex-Governor of Massachusetts; Benjamin F. Butler, the "Essex Statesman;" William D. Bishop, President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and United States Marshal R. G. Usher, of Boston.

DEB. R. K.

Steel Rails.

The Truckee *Times* says that the Central Pacific Railroad Company are experimenting extensively with steel rails at various points between Emigrant Gap and Truckee. They have already about sixteen miles of these rails laid down across the Sierras. In front of the Truckee Hotel, about one year ago, they laid down a steel rail on the main track, in place of one of the common rails in use. As nearly all the switching and making up of the trains takes place in front of the hotel, on the track mentioned, the wear and tear of the rails is enormous. Frequently trains pass over the spot from fifty to a hundred times a day. Since the steel rail has been laid down the common iron ones have been taken up and replaced with new ones five times, and the steel rail is still in good serviceable condition. We understand that twenty miles more of steel rail will be laid down this summer and fall across the Sierras.

THE *North China Herald* publishes a report of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce regarding the deterioration in quality of Chinese silk. Attention is called to the warnings issued by the Chamber in 1872, and to the verification of its prediction that great reduction in value would follow unless more care were taken in reeling and packing. The warning having been neglected, and the result having happened, Chinese silk merchants are now urged to impress further on the producers the necessity for more careful and honest preparation to enable China silk to recover its position in the market.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Republicans of the Scranton (Twentieth) district have nominated Mr. Thos. Phillips, of Hyde Park, for State Senator.

The Democratic and Republican primary meetings in Mercer county will be held on the same day—Saturday, September 12th.

W. H. Sheakley, Esq., of Greenville, has withdrawn from the canvass as a candidate for President Judge in Mercer county.

Theodore Garretson, Esq., of Pottsville, announces himself as a candidate for election to Congress, subject to the Republican Convention.

The Democratic Congressional Conference between Bucks and Montgomery, on Monday last, resulted in nothing but an agreement to disagree.

The Labor Reformers of the Thirtieth district, Schuylkill county, have nominated F. A. Herring for State Senate, and James E. Brennan and John W. Morgan for Assembly.

The Democracy of Huntingdon county have put in nomination the following ticket: Congress—Hon. R. M. Speer. Assembly—Dr. Wm. P. McNite. Sheriff—Thomas K. Henderson. Auditor—James Henderson.

A portion of the State ticket nominated was not our choice, but we heartily indorse it as a good, strong ticket, and one eminently fit to be made. We will labor incessantly and earnestly for its success—*Tyrone Herald.*

The Democracy of Juniata county met in convention on Monday and made the following nominations. Congress—Dr. A. J. Fisher. Assembly—Jerome Hetrick. Commissioner—Thomas Watts. Surveyor—Adam Wilt. Auditor—J. S. M. Gibson.

Following is the Republican ticket nominated in Mifflin county: Assembly, Alexander Reed; Prothonotary, William S. Settle; Register and Recorder, Joseph L. McKinney; Commissioner, David Heister; Director of the Poor, Samuel B. Wills; District Attorney, William H. Strohm; Surveyor, Miles Haffly; Auditor, John D. Barr.

The Lycoming county Democratic Convention met at Williamsport on Tuesday and made the following nominations: Congress—H. W. Earley. Assembly—O. H. Reighard, George Steck and John Gaffey. Sheriff—Thomas Mahaffey. Prothonotary—H. H. Blair. District Attorney—W. W. Hart. Commissioner—Samuel Maffet. Auditors—Wm. Fullmer and E. W. Sweely. Surveyor—John S. Laird.

The impudent intermeddler of the *Washington Republican* is at it again. Misrepresentation is as natural to him as eating and sleeping. This time he alleges that "in the recent Pennsylvania Republican Convention the charge was made, by men who ought to have known better, and undoubtedly did, that President Grant has been 'guilty' of 'hodnobbing' with Southern Democrats." All who were present at the Convention know this charge to be false. Nothing was said publicly of President Grant's relations with Southern Democrats. Had there been any expression on this subject, it would only have been one of delight that the Southern Democrats have the frankness to acknowledge the worth of our President, and are thus, tardily though it be, vindicating the action of the Republican party in calling him to the Presidential chair.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Ohio.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BELLAIRE, O., August 27, 1874.

The Republicans of this, the Sixteenth Congressional district, assembled in convention in Bellaire yesterday, and nominated Captain Lorenzo Danford for re-election to Congress. The action of the convention was strictly harmonious throughout, and the best of feeling prevailed. Two years ago there appeared before a similar convention two candidates for Congressional honors, Hon. John A. Bingham and Captain Lorenzo Danford. The fight was a bitter one, and resulted in Captain Danford's nomination by a majority of one. That one vote was cast by Dawson, the hero of Sloane's precinct, Jefferson county—a young man who for once held the fate of a statesman in his hand. In that convention Harrison county cast a solid vote for Mr. Bingham, until the result as stated above was reached; then the nomination was made unanimous, the motion being made by Harrison. Great was the excitement, and many were the predictions, and the whole thing was euphoniously termed the "Bellaire fraud." Captain Danford took the field under trying circumstances, fought a good fight, and was elected by a large majority. In Congress he has been faithful to the highest and best interests of his country and his constituents, and to-day the delegates met, as they said to repeat the "Bellaire Fraud." It was well done, Harrison county presented Capt. Danford's name and moved that he be nominated by acclamation, which motion was quickly seconded by Gurnsey, Noble, Belmont and Jefferson, in rapid succession. The question was put and one loud prolonged aye! did the work.

The Republican County Convention met on last Saturday, the 22d inst., and with the greatest of harmony and best of feeling indorsed the Republican administration of the county by recommending the entire list of present officers for re-election, excepting the County Commissioner, the present incumbent rejecting any further honors, which necessitated a change. The Republicans of this district never entered a campaign under more favorable auspices than those of the present, and it requires no powers of prophicy to safely predict a glorious victory under the banner unfurled to-day,

S. H. L.

General.

The Democratic party is laying a great many political eggs just now. No two are alike. Yet after election, they will be found to belong to the dough-dough species now extinct.

DIED:

BOWN—At his residence, Penn avenue, East End, at 6:15 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, August 26th, DAVID E. BOWN, in the forty-fourth year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, on SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CHARTIERS CEMETERY,

Near Idlewood Station, Pan Handle Railroad, six miles from the city by rail and four miles by the Temperanceville and Mansfield Pike.

Funerals from the city by either Rail or Carriages. Applications for Lots can be made to A. WALKER, Superintendent, at the Cemetery, or at the City Office, 187 Liberty street. J. L. MARSHALL, Secretary and Treasurer.

4p

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The Mountain House,
At Cresson Springs, Pa.,

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS. It is situated on the summit of the Alleghenies, and has been NEWLY FITTED UP AND REFURNISHED, and provides comfortable accommodations for nearly five hundred guests.

For further particulars address the Proprietor,

GEO. W. MULLIN,
CRESSON SPRINGS, PA.

ARCTIC.
FORMERLY LA PIERRE HOUSE.
Ocean Street, Cape May City, N. J.
ACCOMMODATION FOR 250 GUESTS.

Is now a first-class modern style House, replete with modern conveniences in great part newly and handsomely furnished, including best spring beds, mattresses, gas, &c. Roomy piazzas open to the sea breeze, about one square from the beach and bath houses, and central to all points of attraction on the Island. Circulars and Cards with cut of the house and full particulars sent upon application.

Coach at Depot and Steamboat Landing.

Terms moderate.

CHAS. S. CARPENTER, Proprietor.
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Largest CHAMPAGNE HOUSE in the city. Also the Finest Assortment of FRENCH AND IRISH WHISKIES, RHEIN WINE to be found in any House in Western Pennsylvania.

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Patents, Pension, Bounty, Prize Money, &c., procured. No charges unless successful.

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN......GEORGE R. SNOWDEN
JAS. R. & GEO. R. SNOWDEN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
NO. 522 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

PASTURE FOR HORSES.

The undersigned, having fine pasturage in Upper St. Clair Township, will take a limited number of Horses for two months, or less, on reasonable terms. Best of care given the animals, but no accountability for accidents. For particulars apply at VOIGT & McGRAW'S, No. 12 Diamond.

JASPER MORTON.

Get the Best
HOWE STANDARD
Scales,

Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.

W. A. McCLURG, 63 Wood.

Buy a Lot in Ashchenaz.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

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THE GREAT FLEET OF 1874.
SCOTIA, RUSSIA, BOTHNIA, SCYTHIA, CUBA, ALGERIA, ABYSSINIA, JAVA, CHINA, CALABRIA.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

CABIN—$80, $100, $130, Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

STEERAGE rates unsettled. Passengers will more than serve their interest by booking at my office. Passengers also booked to and from Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, &c., at low rates. DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.

For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to

JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,
Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
V. E. BEAMER......Lessee.

Positively the Last Night in this City of the World-Renowned

GEORGE L. FOX,
In his Famous Pantomime of
HUMPTY DUMPTY!

Ladies' and Children's Matinee this Afternoon at 2 o'clock.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER.
R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE, Lessees and Managers.
H. W. WILLIAMS......Stage Manager.

Ladies' Matinee To-Day at 2:30.

TO-NIGHT—A GLORIOUS SATURDAY'S BILL.

Monday Next an Entire New Company.

GIFT CONCERT.

ANOTHER CHANCE!
FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY,
Postponed to
NOVEMBER 30, 1874.
DRAWING CERTAIN AT THAT DATE

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
5 Cash Gifts, $20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts, 14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts, 10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts, 5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts, 4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts, 3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts, 2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts, 500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts, 100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts, 50 each	950,000

Grand Total, 20,000 Gifts, all cash...2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$ 50 00
Halves	25 00
Tenth, or each Coupon	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
22½ Tickets for	1,000 00

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MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES!

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Grand Single Number Scheme of 50,000 Nos.

Draws the Last Day of Each Month.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $50,000.

10,380 PRIZES, amounting to $300,000.

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.

The Great Combination Scheme, with a Capital Prize of $32,500, and 32,396 Prizes, amounting to $578,177. Draws every Saturday during the year.

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.

Address for Tickets and Circulars,

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P. O. Box 2,446. ST. LOUIS, MO.
TThs*

AUCTION SALES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA, SS:

ABRAHAM CUTLER, et al.,
vs.
STEAMBOAT JAS. E. RANKIN, } In Admiralty.

In obedience to an order entered on the 13th day of August, 1874, in the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Virginia, in the case of Abraham Cutler, et al., against the steamboat Jas. E. Rankin, her engines, tackle, outfit, apparel and furniture, and upon certain intervening libels in said case, I shall proceed to sell at Public Auction, to the highest and best bidder, said steamboat Jas. E. Rankin, her engines, tackle, outfit, apparel and furniture, at the Public Landing in the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, on TUESDAY, THE 1st DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1874.

TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth (¼) the purchase money, or such further sum as the purchaser or purchasers may elect to pay in hand in cash, and the remainder of the purchase money in two equal installments payable in four and eight months, respectively, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bonds with personal security, to be approved by the Marshal, for the deferred installments of the purchase money.

HEDGMAN SLACK,
U. S. Marshal District West Va., by
WM. H. IRWIN,
Deputy Marshal.

CALDWELL & CALDWELL, Proctors.
Wheeling, W. Va., August 20, 1874.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR OF CUSTOMS,
PITTSBURGH, PA., August 24, 1874.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, I will offer for sale, at Public Auction, at the Custom House, on MONDAY, September 21, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., the

Marine Hospital Building and Grounds

Situated in this Port.

TERMS OF SALE: One-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal quarterly payments with interest from day of sale until paid. Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as above, will involve the surrender of the property and the forfeiture to the Government of the payments already made. A Certificate of Sale and possession, subject to the foregoing conditions, will be given the successful bidder upon the acceptance of his bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the deed executed when the last payment shall have been made. The bids to be made subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Department reserving the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed for the interests of the Government to do so.

THOMAS STEEL,
Surveyor of Customs.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
Pittsburgh, August 20, 1874.

NOTICE TO COPYISTS.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until the 31st inst., for TRANSCRIBING 108 ASSESSORS' BLOTTERS FOR 1875. When written, said Blotters must be carefully compared and made to agree with originals in every particular.

Specimens of the work required and further information regarding the same can be had on application at the County Commissioners' office.

HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., August 20, 1874.

NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at this office until the 31st inst., inclusive, for furnishing the county with TWENTY THOUSAND BUSHELS—more or less—OF GOOD MERCHANTABLE COAL, free from slack or dirt, to be delivered at the Court House in such quantities and at such times as the County Commissioners or their agent may direct.

HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

NOTICE
To Iron Bridge Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received in the office of the County Controller, until TUESDAY, September 1st, 1874, for the Construction and Erection of an IRON BRIDGE over Chartiers Creek, on the line of the Chartiers Valley Railroad; 93 feet clear span between top of abutments, 16 feet extreme width, without sidewalks. Working capacity 80 lbs per square foot of floor, factor safety 5. For further particulars apply to or address office of County Engineer, second story, Court House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. B. STILLEY,
August 19, 1874. County Engineer.

OFFICE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS,
Pittsburgh, August 18, 1874.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS

Will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, August 22d, 1874, for the construction of a Brick Stable, on Second avenue, for the Duquesne Engine Company, No. 2.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of T. D. Evans, architect, Fifth avenue.

The Board reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN H. McILROY,
Chairman Building Committee.

For Sale.

PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,
PLAIN SPRING WAGONS,
FARM WAGONS,
Heavy and Light Wagons,

All kinds of CARTS AND WHEELBARROWS, Manufactured and for sale cheap, at

DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,

Corner Craig street and Allegheny river, two Squares below Suspension Bridge.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.

C. COLEMAN & SON.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Farms for City and Country Property.

122 Acres improved, at Enon Valley, Pa., price $10,000; 240 Acres improved, at Mechanicsburg, Mo., price $9,000; 28 Acres improved, near Beaver, Pa., price $3,500; 250 Acres improved, in Trumbull county, Ohio, price $10,000; 117 Acres [illegible] 12 miles from Pittsburgh, price $14,000. Also, over 125 Farms, and some cheap Houses and Lots for sale at STEVENSON & WITTISH'S Farm Agency, 198 Penn street, Pittsburgh, and Beaver Falls, Pa.

Fairbank's Standard
Scales

Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

TThs